The Weather
Today—Cool with occasional rain in morning. Partly clearing late afternoon or evening. Sunday fair and cool. Yesterday—High, 70; low, 65.

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Yanks Land on Two More Palau Islands; U.S. 7th Army 11 Miles From Belfort Gap

Race Again Tied; Browns Win Twice, Tigers Split

A. L. Winner May Be Decided by Final Games; Two More to Play

The baseball world was full of drama yesterday as the St. Louis Browns handed the New York Yankees a double defeat, 4-1 and 1-0, at St. Louis, to go back into a first-place tie with the Detroit Tigers, who divided a twin bill with the Nats, 5-2 and 9-2, at Detroit.

The Tigers captured the opener against the Nats without too much trouble but the eighth-place charges of Oscar Bluege hopped Dizzy Trout in the first of the nightcap for four markers and won going away.

At St. Louis, Manager Luke Sewell sent his two aces to the mound and they came through beautifully.

Jack Kramer captured his seventeenth victory in drubbing the Champions, 4 to 1, in the opener.

Nelson Potter outpitched Hank Borowy in the nightcap.

(Details in Sports Section, Page 6)

Father Held in Son's Death

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ONE CHILD ESCAPED—Warren Patterson, 31, was being held yesterday by Coshocton, Ohio, authorities in the death of his son, Larry, 1½, whom the father admitted pushing into the river. Raymond, 7 (top center), also pushed into the river, waded ashore. Gene, right, and Glenn, left, 8-year-old twins, were left under a tree in a storm. Patterson (bottom) told authorities he had no home for the children

Lieut. James Killed In Crash; Bride Was Slain on Train

Seattle, Sept. 29 (AP)—The thirteenth Naval District today announced that Lieut. Richard F. James, whose bride was slain in the "lower 13" pullman car murder case in Oregon a year ago last January, was killed yesterday in the crash of his training plane. The plane caught fire at 15,000 feet and crashed 20 miles northwest of Pasco, Wash.

He was the son of Mrs. Lucille Floyd James, Nassawadox, Va. His bride, Martha Virginia James, 21, formerly of Norfolk, Va., was killed by a man who entered her berth and cut her throat shortly after 4 a. m., January 23, 1943, as she was en route from Seattle to San Diego, Calif.

Robert E. Lee Folkes, Negro dining car cook, was convicted of the slaying and his execution sentence is stayed pending appeal.

3 Ports Handled Brittany Supplies

London, Sept. 29 (AP).—Thousands of tons of supplies for the Allied armies which swept through France were channeled into three relatively small Brittany ports, headquarters of the United States naval forces in Europe disclosed tonight.

American and British craft, including tank landing ships, put into the ports at Morlaix, Roscoff and St. Michel-en-Greve almost immediately after the army had cleared the beach obstacles and mines had been swept. Unloading of supplies started simultaneously with the fight for the liberation of the ports.

18 Jap Ships Toll In Pacific Activity

Allied Headquarters, New Guinea (Saturday), Sept. 30 (AP).—Headquarters' communiques today reported widespread southwest Pacific air activity in which 17 small Japanese ships and barges were either sunk or damaged.

Roosevelt Intimates News Soon on LaGuardia

President Roosevelt told his news conference yesterday he might have some news over the weekend in connection with reports that Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York is to be commissioned in the armed services and sent to Italy in an administrative role.

First Call Home Fund Reaches Total of $7718

The First Call Home Fund sponsored by the Washington Post to give wounded soldiers the first call to their families upon return to this country yesterday climbed to a total of $7718.36. Collections were under way in many Government and business offices but much more is needed to meet the cost of the numerous calls. All contributions are received by the First Call Home Fund of The Washington Post, 1337 E st. nw.

(Story on Page 10)

Strike Crisis Seen in D. C. Labor Disputes

Hotel and Telephone Service Threatened By Wage Deadlocks

Three labor disputes involvingn some 12,000 workers in vital industries here remained unsolved last night, raising the possibility of work stoppages at the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 18 leading hotels and 42 commercial print shops.

A wage dispute between the telephone company and the operators' union was certified to a national panel of the War Labor Board for "immediate hearing" after the Washington Telephone Traffic Union called all its members to an emergency meeting at the Hamilton Hotel last night.

Meanwhile, representatives of the District Hotel Association and some 9000 hotel service workers remained closeted in conference with a Federal conciliator all afternoon and returned for negotiations late in the evening after a half-hour lunch at 7 p. m. Union leaders have stated flatly there will be no work tomorrow unless "agreement or hope for an agreement" is reached by midnight when the present contract expires.

Involving 400 commercial printers at 42 shops here is another wage dispute which also centers around wage demands by the union. Conciliation efforts have been unsuccessful so far, according to union and industry spokesmen, and will be renewed Monday. It was learned, however, that union members will not report for work in case an attempt is made to certify the case to the War Labor Board or any other arbitration authority.

Jesse Manbeck, president of Columbia Typographical Union 101, said there was no arbitration clause in the contract with commercial printers and the union will insist on the demand of an increase of hourly wages from 1.37 to $1.59.

Record Arms Output Set In Last Quarter

5.9 Billion Dollars Worth Monthly Needed, WPB Says

The toughest production job of the war—to produce more munitions than ever before in history—has been assigned to the last three months of this year, J. A. Krug, acting chairman of the War Production Board, announced yesterday.

Krug said a total of $5,900,000,000 worth of munitions a month must be produced during the last three months of 1944, unless Germany falls before the end of the year.

This compares with the all-time record of $5,600,000,000 in December, $6,300,000,000 in July and more than $5,400,000,000 in August.

Slightly Under Goal

Krug predicted that the nation would come within 2 or 3 per cent of meeting this year's total goal of 67.3 billions worth of munitions, compared to a lag of 6 per cent behind the 1943 goal and a lag of 14 per cent behind the 1942 goal.

"Lest these figures leave the impression that everything is fine, I want to give a table which shows that status of most of the critical programs," Krug told newsmen. "It indicates the degree of completion of the programs for the year through August:

"Combat loader cargo and transport vessels, 14 per cent.
"A-26 Invader, 27 per cent.
"Superbombers, 42 per cent.
"Heavy-heavy trucks, 45 per cent.
"Heavy artillery ammunition, 50 per cent.
"General purpose and fragmentation bombs, 53 per cent.
"Heavy artillery, 58 per cent."

To have been "on the nose" at the end of August, the programs

See KRUG, Page 2, Column 1.

Roosevelt Silent About Pay Formula

Labor Conference Fails to Disclose President's Attitude; Awaits WLB Action

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Roosevelt conferred with the AFL-CIO "labor cabinet" for one hour yesterday, but, according to the labor chieftains, made no commitment on labor's demand that the Little Steel wage formula be smashed before the election.

The President, according to the labor leaders, asked a great many questions, but did little talking himself.

Informed Administration advisers stated that the Chief Executive was playing his cards close to his chest and leaving the door open for virtually any desired decision.

Murray Optimistic

CIO President Philip Murray told reporters after the session with the President that he still was confident the wage formula would be scrapped, although he had received no specific commitment. AFL President William Green did not feel quite as assured, but said he "hoped" the President would scrap the formula.

The President, according to the labor chiefs, stated that he would take no action on wages until the War Labor Board completes its consideration of pending AFL and CIO demands to change the national wage policy.

There was speculation that Administration plans to revise the present wage policy may have been upset by recent indications that the war in Europe may go into 1945. Chairman William H. Davis of WLB recently stated that he thought a change in wage policy when Germany falls was "inevitable" and added that he expected such a development was imminent.

VE-Day Big Problem

If Germany collapsed while the board was considering the wage question, the board could propose a new wage policy as part of its VE-Day program—in effect, an easy way around the present impasse. But, if VE-Day is a long way off, the board will be forced to meet head-on the challenge to the established wage policy under present wartime conditions—a much tougher decision to make.

Administration advisers realize that prolongation of the war in Europe will make inevitable a second demand for more money to prevent a collapse in purchasing power when Germany falls and overtime payments vanish.

In addition to Green and Murray, the "labor cabinet" meeting was attended by R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Automobile Workers; Daniel J. Tobin,

See WAGES, Page 2, Column 5.

3d Scores Advance in Nancy Area

British Broaden Holland Corridor; Foe Blasts Arnhem Bridge Approaches

BULLETIN

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Sept. 29 (AP).—German troops, thrown back across the Neder Rhine east of Arnhem, tonight destroyed the northern approaches to the Arnhem bridge. Best, 12 miles northwest of Eindhoven, was captured by British four days ago, although Germans still are firmly entrenched along railroad on outskirts of city.

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 29 (AP). The U. S. Seventh Army drove 5 miles across fields strewn with enemy dead to within 11 miles of strategic Belfort and fought up sodden slopes toward four passes through the Vosges Mountains today in a concerted campaign to storm the southern gates to Germany.

Northward along the seething 460-mile Western Front, the U. S. Third Army hammered out a 5-mile gain after destroying 82 German tanks east of Nancy, the U. S. First was making two new menacing moves at the enemy frontier, and the British Second was widening its Dutch corridor.

(The Berlin radio said "the focal point of fighting on the Western Front is now clearly on the southern wing" and a commentator for the agency DNB said the Third Army had gone over to the attack, pressing back the Germans in some sectors.)

Ward Off Three Attacks

The British Second Army at the northern extremity of the front swung up to the Maas (Meuse) on a 20-mile front near the Siegfried Line terminal of Kleve and warded off three successive blows by enemy troops surging from German frontier positions against the Nijmegen corridor.

The U. S First Army drove up to the German border at two new widely-separated points—20 miles north of Aachen and far to the south near Trier—to keep the German high command guessing as to where the next great blows in the battle for Germany will land

Pilots from the hundreds of fighters and fighter-bombers raking enemy lines reported that German guns and reinforcements were streaming across the Rhine toward Holland, the first heavy westward movement of supplies spotted in weeks.

Canadians on the French coast, after winning a foothold across the moat ringing Calais, granted

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6.

Tribute to Fallen Yank

U. S. Signal Corps Photo.

FLOWERS FOR HERO—Dutch girls place flowers upon grave of American soldier who was killed in the fight for Nijmegen, Holland. The soldier was buried in a parkway off one of the city's streets

President Raps Argentina for Axis Leanings

Warns of 'Payday' If Policy Continues; Denies Official Rift

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt served notice on Argentina yesterday that if the "growth of Nazi-Fascist influence" there continues to impede the United Nations program, that South American nation will have to pay for it in the future.

At the same time, in a formal statement, he struck sharply at what he called the "vicious rumor," circulated in part by the Nazis and in part by "irresponsible" persons, "that our councils are divided on the course of our policy toward Argentina."

Adopts Churchill Statement

He adopted in full this statement by Prime Minister Churchill in an August 2 speech to the House of Commons:

"This is not like some small wars in the past where all could be forgotten and forgiven. Nations must be judged by the part they play. Not only belligerents but

See ARGENTINA, Page 2, Col. 4.

Two Robot Bomb Planes Shot Down In London Attack

London, Sept. 29 (AP).—Flying bombs fired at London and the southern counties before dawn today caused slight damage but no casualties and two of the Heinkel-111 bombers from which they were launched were shot down by a Mosquito pilot over the North Sea.

At least one other robot bomb came in over the lower east coast tonight.

Ninth United States Air Force Headquarters, meanwhile, disclosed that Allied fighter planes had shot down 1094 of the 8095 robot bombs launched against England between June 12 and September 9.

Of the total, 5409 crossed the Channel, 2468 entered the greater London area, and 309 fell in southern England. Antiaircraft destroyed 1551 and barrage balloons exploded 279. Casualties for the period, 5817 killed and 1785 injured seriously.

Reds Smash Into Hungary On Long Front

Peace Demonstrations Break Out in Budapest; Riga's Capture Near

London, (Saturday), Sept. 30 (AP). Russian and Romanian armies chopped holes in Axis lines along the Czech-Polish border and in northern Transylvania yesterday, and penetrated into the strategic rail city of Oradea in their massive three-way drive aimed at knocking Hungary out of the war.

Bucharest and German announcements told of the fight which has spilled onto Hungarian soil at points along a 100-mile front, while a special Moscow announcement said that Marshal Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad army—which has freed all the Estonian mainland and now is pressing heavily on Riga, Latvian capital—had killed 30,000 Germans and captured 15,745 between September 17 and 26.

Radio France at Algiers said that new demonstrations had broken out in Budapest, Hungarian capital, after it became known that the Russians had reached prewar Hungary.

Reds in Szeged

Berlin implied that the Red Army temporarily had smashed into Szeged, Hungary's second city, as well as other key towns, when it reported that Szeged, Gyula and Oradea were "again in Hungarian hands."

The Germans acknowledged retreats in Transylvania, far to the east, and said a general Nazi army

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 8.

Bundles for Russians To Be Gathered Tomorrow

The Russian War Relief will collect clothing for Russian civilians tomorrow morning after 9 o'clock. Parcels should be well packed and firmly tied and deposited on the doorstep. Men and women to aid the drive are still needed. Those who wish to take part should go to their nearest police precinct at 8:45 a. m. tomorrow.

New Invasion Designed To Tighten Peleliu Grip

Marines Mopping Up on Kongaru; Nimitz Discloses Wide Air Strikes

Pearl Harbor, Sept. 29 (AP).—Elements of the First Marine Division, covered by naval and air bombardment, landed Wednesday on Ngesebus and Kongauru Islets, in the Palau Archipelago, in a move to tighten their hold on Peleliu, where Japanese resistance continues.

Light enemy opposition was brushed aside and Ngesebus quickly overrun, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz said today in announcing the new landings. The island has a 4800-foot fighter strip.

Scattered Japanese troops still occupied a small portion of Kongauru and they were being mopped up by the Leathernecks.

Now Hold 8 Islands

American assault forces—Marines and the Eighty-first Army Division—now hold a cluster of eight islands at the southern end of the strategic Palaus, which flank the southeastern Philippines. The principal holding is Peleliu, invaded September 14 (U. S. Time), with its airfield, which already is in operation against the enemy.

Other islands are Angaur, 6 miles south of Peleliu, invaded September 16 by the Eighty-first; Noarmoked, off the south tip of Peleliu, seized September 16; Ngabad, at the northern tip of eastern arm of Peleliu, captured September 20; an unnamed islet below Ngabad, occupied September 19, and another unnamed islet off the east coast of Peleliu, overrun September 22.

The landings pushed Japanese artillery out of range of the Peleliu airstrip from which American planes have been operating for several weeks.

Lists Widespread Air Blows

The admiral, reporting on widespread Yank air strikes against Japanese island positions September 26 and 27, named the targets as Paramushiro in the Kuriles, Chichi Jima in the Bonins, Iwo Jima in the Volcanoes, Pagan and Rota in the Marianas; Wake, Nauru, Truk and three atolls in the Marshalls—Jaluit, Wotje and Maloelap.

The Marine landings were preceded by heavy shelling by cruisers and destroyers and bombings by carrier-based planes. Enemy opposition was light and speedily overcome.

Other elements of the First Marine Division and Eighty-first Infantry Division soldiers drove south on Umorbogol Mountain, on Peleliu, and secured all the northern arm of the island with the exception of one hill pinnacle and a small area on the eastern coast.

Soldiers of the Eighty-first or Wildcat Division still are mopping up on a few Japanese in caves and pillboxes on the northwest tip of Angaur Island.

Tanker Survives 3 Torpedo Hits, Towed Into Port

The American tanker Kittanning was hit three times by torpedoes from a submarine in the Caribbean recently but managed to stay afloat and soon will be repaired and back in service, the War Shipping Administration revealed yesterday.

No one was killed in the attack, WSA said. When it became apparent the ship would not sink the captain, Raymond J. Schambers of Philadelphia, remained with his vessel while tugs towed it to port.

The WSA report followed by four days a Navy disclosure that a U-boat had unsuccessfully attacked an American merchant ship earlier this month off the North Carolina coast.

Denies Cabinet 'Split'

Postwar Reich-Control Study Made Rush Job by President

Himmler Training German Youth to Resist, Eden Warns

London, Sept. 29 (AP).—Foreign Secretary Eden, in a speech promising full occupation of Germany and precluding a negotiated peace, asserted today that Heinrich Himmler was training fanatical young Germans for a secret post-war organization to "revive the spirit and meaning of Nazidom in the German people."

Lowering the curtain on a two-day war debate, he said "Our reports have been pretty good on this sort of thing, and I would not say this to the House (of Commons) unless I were convinced."

"We have information," he declared, "that the German general staff, recognizing the inevitability of defeat in this war, are already thinking in terms of the next.

"Can Only Be Temporary"

"That is nothing new. But that is not the whole of it. Independently of this, Himmler, leader of the Gestapo, is now making preparations for organization of continued resistance during the occupation of Germany by the Allies."

Eden reiterated Prime Minister Churchill's cautioning words of yesterday that the war is not yet over and might continue for some time, but he added that the Germans know that anything Hitler may organize in the way of further

See EDEN, Page 5, Column 8.

War-Making Curbs In FEA Hands Under State Department

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Roosevelt announced yesterday that in preparation for the end of the war in Europe he had ordered the speeding up of studies on how to control Germany's "power and capacity to make war in the future."

The studies are being made by the Foreign Economic Administration, partly on the basis of information about German indnustrial resources which has aided the Allied air forces in selecting their strategic bombing targets. Mr. Roosevelt said specifically that the work is to be done by FEA "under the guidance of the State Department."

This was at first interpreted as possibly settling the Cabinet committee dispute between Secretaries Hull and Stimson on the one hand and Secretary Morgenthau, on the other, concerning long-range German peace policy. It appeared to stress State Department control of German peace planning—which later must be integrated with the plans of Russia and Britain.

Last night, however, it was said authoritatively that such an interpretation was not intended by the President and that his discus-

See CABINET, Page 2, Column 3.

Casualties in France, Pacific

3 Area Men Killed, 6 Wounded, 1 Missing, Another Now Safe

Additional war casualties from this area reported yesterday included three men killed in action, six wounded and one missing. Another man, previously listed as missing, now is safe, the Navy Department announced.

Dead:

Sergt. Garland W. Davidson, 42, son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Davidson, sr., of Vienna, Va.

Pfc. Horace E. Wright, 21 son of William E. Wright of 909 L st. nw.

Pvt. Joseph M. Molloy, 29, son of Mrs. B. V. Martin of 319 S. Abingdon st., Arlington, Va.

Wounded:

Lieut. Henry W. DuVal, jr., 32, son of Mrs. Mary C. DuVal of 1700 29th st. se.

Corpl. Leo A. Bernhardt, 23, brother of Mrs. Louise C. Alsop of 1657 Gales st. ne.

Corpl. Alfred R. Groom, 28, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Groom, 2226 Decatur pl. nw.

Corpl. Ernest L. O'Bryhim, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. O'Bryhim of 515 Second st. se.

Pfc. Frederick O. Leaman, 27, whose wife lives at 141 Garrett Park rd., Kensington, Md.

Pvt. Raymond Pates, 37, son of Mrs. Bernadette Hacker of 1353 Park rd. nw.

Missing:

Lieut. Robert Moorhead, 22, son of Mrs. Cliff Silver of 1623 Lanier pl. nw.

Safe:

Pvt. William E. Brown, USMC, son of William H. Brown, who was employed by the Diamond Cab Co. Private Brown was erroneously

See CASUALTY, Page 7, Column 8

New Plot Reported

Hitler's Astrologer Snatched Poisoned Coffee From Fuehrer

By Ralph Forte

Madrid, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—A prominent German just arrived by plane from Stuttgart said today that a second attempt on the life of Adolf Hitler recently was frustrated by the "omniscience" of his private astrologer who snatched a cup of poisoned coffee from the hands of the Fuehrer. The report was without confirmation in any other quarter.

The attempt occurred in mid-August, about a month after the unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Hitler with a bomb, according to the informant who claimed he got the story from a Gestapo chief attached to Hitler's Bavarian Berghof home.

The Nazi dictator, who was reported to have become very fond of strong black coffee heavily sugared and to be drinking at least 20 big cups a day, asked for coffee, the German related.

Just as he was being served, Ossietz, Hitler's private astrologer, was reported to have looked up from his books on hermetic sciences, shouting:

"Mein Fuehrer, don't drink that coffee! It's poisoned."

The astrologer seized the cup. According to the informant, a subsequent analysis proved that the coffee actually had been poisoned with a tasteless liquid believed to be hyasciamine.

Hitler ordered an investigation, but it failed to disclose who poisoned the coffee, although the Fuehrer's private Hungarian chef, Rudi Vanyor, has not been heard of

See HITLER, Page 2, Column 1.

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China Aid Doubted In Allied Landing

War Sidelights

Yank Accounts For 6 M-109s In First Scrap

A U. S. Fighter Base, England, Sept. 29 (AP).—In his first encounter with the enemy, Lieut. John Wainwright accounted for six Messerschmitt-109 fighters yesterday in 15 minutes over Arnhem, Holland.

The Thunderbolt pilot from Marshall, Tex., shot down two. The other four collided and crashed during two subsequent attempts to catch him.

Viscount Stuart Killed

New York, Sept. 29 (AP).—Word of the death of Robert, Viscount Stuart, 20, second lieutenant of the Ninth Lancers, British Eighth Army, in action on the Gothic Line, Italy, has been received by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon R. Guggenheim, the office of Guggenheim Bros. announced today. Viscount Stuart was the second son of the Earl and Countess Castle Stewart. Lady Stewart is a daughter of the Guggenheims. A brother, David, 22, lost his life in November, 1942, in North Africa.

Jap Successes Seen as Prolonging War by Months

By Preston Grover

Chungking, Sept. 29 (AP).—The prospect of effective Chinese support for any landing made by Allied forces on the coast of China has faded in the opinion of leaders in this war-weary capital.

The general view here today was that recent Japanese successes already have prolonged the war's probable duration by months and reduced seriously the offensive capacity of the Chinese army.

The possibility that Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's U. S. Fourteenth Air Force might lose more of its advance bases in south China contributed to pessimism.

Prestige Lost

Politically, the Chinese defeats have reduced the prestige of the Central government, an important factor in its relations with the Chinese Communists in the north and the Communists guerilla forces operating in Japanese-occupied provinces. Moreover, there is a growing concern over the possibility that China's influence at the peace table might be adversely affected.

From the military viewpoint, Chennault already has lost several major and minor airfields and the loss of his three remaining forward bases—at Kweilin, Tanchuk and Liuchow—is possible within a short time. If that happens, he would have to move his operations back to the big base at Kunming, 450 miles west of Kweilin. Bombing of Japanese shipping from that point would be difficult.

Supply remains a major problem.

Some of the best Chinese divisions have been chewed up and disorganized by the better-trained, better-equipped and better-led Japanese forces.

Reconstruction of even an average-quality Chinese division requires an enormous amount of time The Chinese army is largely illiterate, with the result training is more than ordinarily slow.

Just now the Chinese press and radio are campaigning to obtain 100,000 men from the student class for technical services such as communications, and to provide noncommissioned and commissioned officers. But even if this is successful, little immediate benefit could be expected.

Japs in Paoching

Chungking, Sept 29 (AP).—Japanese forces have broken into Paoching and are being engaged by battle-weary Chinese in bitter street fighting while another invader column to the south plunged ahead 20 miles to within 35 miles of the Kwangsi capital of Kweilin, the Chinese command announced tonight.

Paoching, less than 150 miles north northeast of Kweilin, has menaced the enemy's right flank in the Japanese attempt to envelop Kweilin, site of a United States Fourteenth Air Force base.

To the southeast, Japanese troops driving along the West River moved closer from two sides to Tanchuk, also the site of an advanced American air base, some 90 miles from Kweilin. These columns drove to within 20 miles of each other, one of them to within 3 miles of the base, some 47 miles west of Wuchow, but the Chinese said they were repulsed.

(A Tokyo communique said Paoching had been occupied completely, and that Tanchuk also was captured.)

Tiddim Battle Rages

Kandy, Ceylon, Sept. 29 (INS).—The battle for Tiddim, 3000-foot high mountain village in western Burma, was launched today.

Today's Southeast Asia Command communique said the Japanese rearguards north of Tiddim had withdrawn under the threat of encirclement by the Fifth Indian Division.

HITLER

From Page 1

since the incident, the informant said.

Disclosing other intimate details of Hitler's life, the German said that the dictator was now spending more time than ever consulting the stars, that Hitler, once an absolute teetotaler, now sips French brandy, and that though he once abhorred even the odor of tobacco, Hitler now smokes cigarettes.

He was reported spending much time in a small cottage, built on a wooded rock, higher than the Berghof. Here he goes alone to "meditate."

Doubts Hitler Will Flee

A formidable defense works has been thrown around his mountain aerie at Berchtesgaden, with the grounds lavishly mined and surrounded by special anti-aircraft batteries and machine gun nests. Private bodyguards and Gestapo agents were said to be posted behind every tree, bush and wall.

The informant said he was assured that Hitler always wears a bullet-proof jacket even when he is asleep, wearing it beneath his pajamas.

Asked whether Hitler contemplated escaping abroad, the German said he doubted it, adding:

"Hitler, still is madly in love with what he considers the real Germany. He will never run away, he will always face the music. Whether he will be caught dead or alive, that's another question."

The dictator's favorite pastime was said to be throwing darts in which he engages with two boards. One was said to have a photo of Prime Minister Winston Churchill pasted in the middle as the target, the other, a photo of President Roosevelt. The board with Churchill's picture was said to be Hitler's favorite.

Bismarck Held Plotter

Stockholm, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—Count Gottfried von Bismarck, governor of the Potsdam district and grandson of the "Iron Chancellor," has been arrested for complicity in the plot to assassinate Adolph Hitler July 30, it was learned from reliable sources today.

Gottfried, a younger brother of Prince Otto, has never played an important political role under the Nazis, but occasionally he protested against extravagances of high Nazi leaders, especially Dr. Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda, it was said.

KRUG

From Page 1

should have been 66 per cent complete, Krug said.

No Complacency

"Those statistics leave little room for complacency," Krug said.

The combat loader cargo and transport vessels, Krug said, are being pushed for use against the Japanese in place of landing craft. Underway for six months, the program is just beginning to get up steam, he indicated.

The overall totals—which do not single out the critical programs for emphasis—revealed a brighter picture: the entire program was 64 per cent complete at the end of August, with aircraft, ships and guns, making the mark with 66 per cent completions, ammunition 59 per cent, combat and motor vehicles 62 per cent, communications and electronics 61 per cent, and miscellaneous equipment, 64 per cent.

After V-E Day, Krug said, "most of the programs which now seem difficult will be comparatively easy."

"For example," he said, "Army requirements for heavy artillery ammunition will be reduced 76 per cent," heavy truck needs will be down 72 per cent from 1944. Communication and electronics requirements as a whole are cut almost in half.

"No cutbacks are in prospect for the A-26 Invader or the Superbomber, these planes will be needed to carry on the war in the Pacific. Nevertheless, there will be a sharp reduction in other types of planes, which will release resources for the A-26 and the Superbomber."

Of the food packages sent by the International Red Cross committee to our wounded men who are prisoners of war, 90 per cent safely reach their destination.

Weather Stops Allied Advance Into Po Valley

Rome, Sept. 29, (AP).—Rain and mud, defensive aids of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring in the past year of fighting from one mountain line to another in Italy, have now helped to slow the advance of the Allied Fifth and Eighth Armies into the Po Valley.

The weather, however, is not the only reason that Allied Forces are almost at a standstill. The Germans are fighting with a ferocity born of the realization that a single Allied breakthrough might bring disaster to their entire position in northern Italy.

In the only specifically announced gains of consequence yesterday, American troops pushed to the top of four more hills commanding stretches of mountain roads leading down the northern slopes of the Apennine Mountains into Bologna and Imola.

20 Miles From Bologna

One of the captured heights, Mount Battaglia, is only 11 miles from Imola, on the highway between Rimini and Bologna. The other three—Mount Bastione, Mount Canda and Mount Il Pogio—are roughly 20 miles south of Bologna, on the main highway north from Florence.

There still remain many more heights from which the Nazis must be dislodged before Allied armor and infantry can flow out onto open terrain.

The heaviest of yesterday's German counterattacks hit British troops at the southwestern end of the 10-to-12-mile-long front, which the Eighth Army has established on the Adriatic edge of the Po Valley, roughly parallel to the Fiumicino River above Rimini.

British Lose Ridge

Two strong enemy thrusts were repelled, but the British were driven from a 1000-foot ridge southwest of Savignano. Canadians forced the Nazis out of San Mauro di Romagna, 8 miles northwest of Rimini, and established a small bridgehead across the Fiumicino.

CABINET

From Page 1

sion yesterday of the Morgenthau incident, while it stemmed from his release of the FEA letter, was an entirely separate matter.

When he finished reading the letter, which was addressed to Leo T. Crowley, FEA administrator, Mr. Roosevelt was asked "can this be considered to settle the reported split in the Cabinet on policy?" The President replied that that's a newspaper story.

"You mean there's no foundation for that split?" He was asked. No, he said—ever story that has come is essentially untrue in the basic facts. He added that the reporters might emphasize that adjective basic.

Later when he was asked whether he intended to have another meeting of his cabinet committee consisting of the three secretaries, he said that the committee meets all the time but he had no specific plans for a session.

As the news conference broke up reporters were handed mimeographed texts of the letter to Crowley. It projected eight points of FEA operation after defeat of Germany, including the studies on German economic resources and also a statement that lend-lease must be continued as needed to help win the war with Japan.

Other points covered, all in line with established FEA activities, included prospective relaxation of export controls and the concentration economic warfare methods on Japan after Germany goes under.

It was widely reported in authoritative quarters tonight that the FEA letter had been drawn up a week or more ago and that its issuance had no direct connection with the dispute over the Morgenthau plan.

Beyond that, it was stated that the President, having minimized discussion of this situation at yesterday's conference, would now move promptly to speed up the German planning work not only of the FEA but also of the policy-making interdepartmental committees which are known to have been stalled since the dispute started.

Morgenthau's plan proposed the conversion of Germany to a predominantly agricultural economy as a means of preventing it from menacing European peace.

This is contrary to the line which American planners have taken under the general direction of Hull, nad on military aspects, of Stimson. Their assumption has been that Germany would be an industrial state, contributing its share to the economy of Europe, but that its industry would be so rigidly controlled as to prevent its perversion of war-making.

Although yesterday's developments left the dispute publicly unsettled, it was reported reliably that Mr. Roosevelt was opposed to the Morgenthau plan.

Alexandria Youth Awarded Combat Soldier's Badge

Pvt. William P. Woolls, jr., 19, of 307 W. Walnut st., Alexandria, has been cited by his regiment in tee Eigty-eigth Infantry Division and awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge for participation in combat with the enemy on the Fifth Army's front in Italy, the War Department announced yesterday.

Private Woolls, son of Judge William P. Woolls of the Alexandria Corporation Court and Mrs. Woolls, was reported missing in action May 12 through an error when he was left on guard duty for four days on the Italian front.

Woolls attended St. Mary's Parochial School on S. Royal st. and Friends School in Washington. He was enrolled at Virginia Military Institute when he was inducted into the Army last September.

Morgenthau's Aide Quits for Radio Job

Frederik Smith, assistant to Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr., for 18 months, has resigned to become director of advertising and promotion for the Blue Network, it was announced yesterday.

Before going to the Treasury in 1943, Smith was with the New York advertising firm of Young & Rubicam, Inc.

Cattle Show to Open

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—Two hundred baby beef calves and 200 head of swine will be among the entries at the annual Baltimore livestock show opening Monday at the Union Stock Yards. The auction sale will be held Wednesday and Thursday.

Battle for Calais Suspended Till Today to Let Civilians Out

Outside Calais, Sept. 29 (U.P.) The battle for Calais was suspended until two p. m. tomorrow for the evacuation of 20,000 hungry civilians after a fat, pompous Nazi major arranged with a Canadian geenral for the second armistice in 14 hours today.

The German commander in the battered port sent a verbal message through the French Forces of Interior asking for arrangements to meet a representative of the Canadian commander.

The rendezvous was arranged, and the Canadian general, accompanied by his aide-de-camp and civil affairs officer and an interpreter drove in an armored car to the station at Andres to meet the Germans.

Ask 'Open City' Declaration

The German commander's chief-of-staff, a major, accompanied by two aides and an interpreter drove up shortly in a sports type car. The four Nazis walked 100 yards down the road to where the Canadians were waiting, saluted and began the negotiations.

The major explained that the civilians in Calasi were suffering from a lack of food an dsuggested that the port be declared an open city. The Canadian general replie dthat was impossible since the Germans were defending it from the inside.

After a 45-minute discussion, which were carried out correctly and pleasantly, they agreed that the civilians would start evacuating at 2 p. m. today and that the evacuation would be completed by noo nSaturday.

Cause of Major Complaint

"The German major was strictly Prussian, but he was pleasant enough," said one Canadian who took part in the meeting. "He was a fat, pompous little guy complained about everything, and seeme dvery disgruntled when we told them our bombardment of Calais would be resumed tomorrow."

While the meeting was in progress, Typhoons corcled Calais in case of any breach of terms, and through circumstances still unclear, a skirmish broke out between the Allied planes and German anti-aircraft batteries.

The Typhoons loosed rockets, and the German gunners shot down one Allied plane.

Everyone on this side is satisfied that the town shortly will be ours, and when one correspondent, joking with a senior officer, said, "I guess we can't get into Calais today, then," the officer replied, "no, but you can come in with us tomorrow if you wish."

Jacket Makers Face Probe by WPB for Delay

By Christine Sadler

Deliveries of woolen field jackets ordered for soldiers are so far behind schedule the compliance division of WPB has ordered an immediate investigation to determine whether manufacturers are willfully slighting Army appeals.

"Swift and stringent measures" will result in cases where investigation discloses violations of WPB regulations involving delayed deliveries, M. S. Verner, director of the division, declared yesterday.

Cold weather is coming soon in various war theaters where the jackets will be worn, WPB pointed out, and deliveries to date are running 50 per cent behind.

"Most manufacturers working on these contracts are not heavily engaged in other highly rated programs," it was pointed out. "WPB will determine whether current delays are attributable to the failure of manufacturers to give proper preference to rated orders, as required by Priorities Regulation No. 1."

Both woolen and cotton mills are suffering from manpower shortages, an OWI report on the textile situation pointed out this week, and the Army's tent program also is falling far behind.

ARGENTINA

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neutrals will find that their position in the world cannot remain entirely unaffected by the part they have chosen to play in the crisis of the war."

The statement asserted that the Argentina government "has repudiated solemn inter-American obligations" providing for a common front against Axis aggression, and added:

"Unless we now demonstrate a capacity to develop a tradition of respect for such obligations among civilized nations, there can be little hope for a system of international security, theoretically created to maintain principles for which peoples are today sacrificing to the limit of their resources, both human and material."

Press Alleges Disunity

Argentine news stories and cartoons, it has been reported from Buenos Aires, have been claiming that Secretary of State Hull is not supported by the President in his policy of political and economic attrition against the militaristic regime of Gen. Edelmiro Farrell. At the same time, some Argentine officials have insisted that Britain disagrees with the United States on this policy.

President Roosevelt said that the American policy has been clearly set forth by Hull.

He expressed his concern at the "extraordinary paradox of growth of Nazi-Fascist influence and the increasing application of Nazi-Fascist methods in a country of this hemisphere" while aggressors are meeting defeat in the rest of the world.

"The paradox is accentuated," Mr. Roosevelt said, "by the fact, of which we are all quite aware, that the vast majority of the people of Argentina have remained steadfast" in their support of those nations which are fighting Fascists.

Claims Assurances Given

Buenos Aires, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—A high Argentine foreign office official said today that Argentina's decision to bar Axis war crminals from that country had been made clear to Washington by Argentine Charge d'Affaires Garcia Arias, but that Washington "preferred to ignore his statement."

Explaining why Argentina's statement on war criminals last night omitted mention of the United States and referred only to a note delivered to the British government by the Argentine Ambassador to London, Miguel Angel Carcano, the foreign office spokesman said:

"The British government is the only United Nations government who will listen (to Argentina)."

Government officials voiced hope that the Argentine ban on war criminals, which also forbids them to make deposits in Argentine banks, would end the "press compaign" against the South American country. They characterized the official U. S. attitude as "deliberate antagonism" toward Argentina.

Allies Pick Uso as Original Rubicon River

Rome, Sept. 29. (U.P.).—The tiny Fiumicino River was just another trickle down the Adriatic corridor today, its dozen years of glory only a memory.

Rivers and streams in the corridor between San Marino and the sea are as numerous as rice sprouts in Louisiana and for many years there existed uncertainty as to which actually was the Rubicon crossed by Julius Caesar and his Roman egions. There were numerous legal arguments over what stream was the proper one and finally the high courts picked the stream nonw known as the Uso.

However, a rich landowner at Savignano had considerable holdings along the Fiumicino and he was a personal friend of a new Roman dictator, Benito Mussolini. The Duce obligingly set aside the country's decision, said the Fiumicino was the historical river and the landowner reaped a harvest of lire from tourists.

Allied headquarters today checked the history books and overruled Mussolini.

WAGES

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president of the AFL Teamsters; George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL; Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Electrical Workers, and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg of New York, presidential labor adviser who serves as secretary to the group.

Green told reporters that the President "made no commitments, either directly or by implication."

Murray stated that he asked the President for a speedy decision on the steel workers' demand for a 17 cents an hour wage increase as well as to act favorably on the demand for an annual wage guarantee.

The two labor heads said that the discussion touched on questions of reconversion, postwar planning, unemployment, cost of living, and other matters.

Asked if politics was discussed, Green replied:

"There was no reference to politics; our discussions were on a higher plane."

At a press conference preceding the session with the labor chiefs, the President said he doubted that the steel case or the Little Steel formula would be discussed.

Such questions were just details, he said, and the meeting would be devoted to questions of broad policy.

New Demands Heard

By the Associated Press

A half-dozen major groups of organized labor added their voices yesterday to the steel workers' demand that the War Labor Board lift the ceiling on wages imposed by the "Little Steel" formula.

W. L. Lewis, general counsel for the CIO Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers of America, pleaded that the board determine the issue "on its merits and not yield to the pressure and propaganda of those who would inject it into the presidential campaign."

Robert J. Watt, international representative of the AFL and a labor member of the WLB, asked him, "How can you keep it out unless you put off a decision until after the election?"

"I think the people know the cost of living has gone up and want to see the matter decided now on its merits," Lewis answered.

Similar argument for nearly 500,000 workers—in addition to the 500,000 steel workers whose arguments were heard earlier this week—were presented yesterday by representatives of other unions—CIO, AFL and independents.

Second Brother Missing in Action

Frederick, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—Sergt. Jacob W. Shinnick, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Shinnick of Frederick, has joined his brother, Technical Sergt. Lawrence W. Shinnick, 21, on the missing in action list, the War Department notified his parents today.

Jacob Shinnick, armorer and ball turret gunner on a B-17 has been missing in action over Germany since September 13. His brother was reported two months ago missingn in action over Hungary since July 7. He was radioman and turret gunner with a bomber squadron.

The Gallup Poll

Pacific War End Seen Next Year

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion.

Princeton, N. J., Sept. 29.—Although the average guess of the American public is that the war in Europe will be over before the end of this year, no such marked optimism prevails about the war in the Pacific.

The average of guesses on the length of the war against Japan would put the end of hostilities in the Pacific sometime during the latter half of 1945.

Morecver, the most recent Institute survey on the question finds some people not quite so optimistic as they were in July. At that time, a survey revealed 33 per cent of those with opinions expected the war against the Japs to last into 1946 or later. Today, 36 per cent name sometime during 1946 or later for the Pacific war's end.

Even so, the public is more optimistic now than it was last March, when over half the people questioned said they thought the Pacific conflict would go into 1946 or later. This was before the successes of our forces at Saipan and Guam and before the bombing in the Philippines.

In its periodical soundings of public attitudes toward the length of the war in Japan, the Institute had field reporters ask a scientifically selected cross-section of voters this question:

"How much longeer do you think the war with Japan will last?"

The replies of those making a guess add up as follows:

Think War Will End	
In 1944	4%
In 1945	60
In 1946	28
In 1947 or later	8

In the present survey, 1 in 20 offered no opinion.

WAR

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the Germans a 24-hour armistice ending at noon Saturday to permit the evecuation of civilians before the final assault.

Seize Cap Gris Nez Guns

Twelve miles southwest, the Canadians seized all the cross-channel guns which had been shelling Dover from Cap Gris Nez. Other big guns may remain in coastal pockets, however.

In the battle for the historic southern gateway to Germany through the Belfort Gap and the Vosges passes to the north, French and Americans of the Seventh Army were pressing steadily up the slopes of the Vosges Mountains and, along the northwestern approaches to the gap.

A dozen miles northwest of Belfort, the last Germans were flushed from the forest of Mont de Vannes, but the heaviest slugging was east of Lure, which is 16 miles west of Belfort.

Yanks Advance, Take Village

Here the Americans stood firm under an assault in strength. Then they beat forward 5 miles over a battlefield where many of the Germans lay who tried to stop them, and captured the fortified village of Clairegoutte, 11 miles west of Belfort.

They were reported within sight of the gap, which begins at Belfort and stretches for 15 miles eastward between the Vosges peaks on the north and the Alps on the south. The German border of the Rhine and the Black Forest are 30 miles east of Belfort.

Fifteen miles north of Belfort lies the first of four key passes through the Vosges, that of Bussang, and Seventh Army units were no more than 10 miles southwest of it after capturing the town of Servance.

Northward are three other passes, Schluct, Bonhomme and Salles, and it was on the approaches to Salles that some of the most intense fighting was raging.

Capture Bult and Destord

Closing in on the highway center of Rambervillers, 32 miles southeast of Nancy, the Seventh in a three-mile lunge captured the villages of Bult and Destord, less than four miles to the south. At Destord the Seventh was 25 miles from Salles and 23 miles from Bonhomme.

Twenty-seven miles east of Salles and 22 miles east of Bonhomme is the German frontier at the Rhine.

Americans moving up on the Schluct pass ran into an ambush south of Remiremont, 20 miles to the west.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army, smashing back six successive enemy counterblows, gained two significant successes on the old Lorraine battlefields of the First World War before action was mired in the mud of the Nancy-Metz front.

Most of the 82 enemy tanks knocked out Thursday fell to Allied gunners and bombers in the forest of Parroy, 15 to 20 miles east of Nancy, lurking ground for enemy armor. Then the doughboys fought on through the trees and underbrush and seized high ground in the forest.

Throw in Four Counterblows

The Germans, fighting to blunt this American thrust toward the great industrial basin of the Saar, threw in four major counterattacks in the areas of Pettoncourt, Bezange and Coincourt, 13 to 20 miles northeast and east of Nancy.

To the northwest, midway between Nancy and Metz, Patton's troops fought over five bitterly-contested miles east of Pont-a-Mousson and seized Port-Sur-Seille, just north of where the French in 1914 stopped the big German drive through Lorraine.

The British Second Army on the northern end of the front threw the Germans back across the Neder Rhine west of Arnhem after the enemy came across by night, a front dispatch said.

During the day the Germans, attacking in company strength with self-propelled artillery, tried to seize the big bridge across the Waal Rhine to the south at Nijmegen.

3 Attacks Withered

The Germans came out of the forest of Reichswald, just southwest of Kleve, and pushed northwest in three separate attacks, all of which withered in a concentration of fire from airborne infantry supported by British tanks.

The last of the attacks succeeded, however, in gaining 200 yards south of the German frontier village of Wyler, which is 5 miles east of Nijmegen and the bridge.

The attacks were harried on the flanks by British tanks which last were reported prowling through the forest.

To the south, the British Second Army extended its hold along the Maas River another 5 miles to a length of 20 miles, and the Germans could be seen digging in across the river with their backs to the border of their homeland, from 3 to 5 miles farther east.

South of this new British front facing Germany, Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army in a one-mile advance routed the enemy from the Dutch village of Echterbosch on the Geman border 20 miles north of the gateway fortress of Aachen.

Border Town Captured

There was no news of fresh gains around Hurtgen, 14 miles southeast of Aachen, but well to the south other First Army forces were on the German frontier at another point after taking the Luxembourg border town of Remich. Remich is some 20 miles south of the first penetrations into Germany at Trier.

British forces secured the Nijmegen crossing on the west by clearing out the Germans between the Maas and Waal Rhine. The Germans were fighting hard around Oss, 14 miles southwest of Nijmegen, however, trying to protect the escape route for the Germans sealed o ffwest of the Dutch corridor.

British and Canadians coming up from the southwest advanced about 3 miles west of Turnhout and captured Oostbrecht, across the Turnhout-Arnhem Canal along which the German rearguards are protecting the northward movement of the enemy.

Fairlington P-TA Tea Set for Monday

For the first meeting of the new school year, the Fairlington Parent-Teacher Association is planning a home room tea in the Fairlington School auditorium, 3308 South Stafford st., Monday afternoon at 3:45.

Mrs. C. T. Berezoski of 4513 38th st., South, president, will conduct the meeting and Mrs. Rowland H. Geddie of 4311 36th st., South, is chairman of arrangements for the tea. Mrs. H. F. Sykes, jr., of 4262 36th st., South, is serving as chairman of publicity this year.

For the convenience of mothers with babies and pre-school children, a nursery teacher will be in charge in an adjoining room throughout the afternoon.

Writer Walks With Ghosts Of Kaiser Wilhelm II at Spa

By John F. Frankish

Spa, Belgium, Sept. 28 (U.P.)—Here in the backwash of the second World War I walked today with the ghosts of Kaiser Wilhelm II and the German general staff of 26 years ago, through the rooms in which they acknowledged the shattering of their dream of conquest.

Here in Room 120 of the Hotel Britannique, the "all highest" signed his abdication before fleeing to his final exile at Doorn, Holland. From this same hotel, Germany's armistice negotiators drove off to Compiegne in automobiles marked with white flags improvised from the hotel's tablecloths.

On the hill above the town is the huge Chateau le Neubois, where the Kaiser lived from March to November, 1918.

No Mementos Left

No mementos of the Kaiser remain in the chateau, except the bed in which he slept and a heavily concreted steel-doored air raid shelter tunnelled from the cellar of the chateau into the hill for the Kaiser.

The manager of the Britannique, 54-year-old Francois Leyh, has seen much of the history of the past 30 years. Here is the story as he told me:

"In 1914 my father, who built this hotel nine years earlier, was manager and I was a member of his staff. One August morning, the Germans marched into Spa, and we knew the war was on.

"In time, the hotel was taken over as a German military hospital, but in March 1918, the Kaiser and the entire German imperial high command moved here.

"Here in room 122, which was Hindenburg's office, the imperial high command acknowledged defeat, and across the hall in room No. 125 the Kaiser signed the abdication.

Tired, Beaten Man

"From the balcony across the street, I watched the Kaiser—a tired, beaten old man—enter the automobile with his aide and drive off to Holland.

"The Nazi withdrawal this time was even more disorganized than the Kaiser's. One vehicle would tow two others, because of the gasoline shortage. I even saw one car which had only three wheels and a sled runner under the fourth axle."

RUSSIA

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regrouping was going on throughout the Balkans, presumably with the idea of diverting more troops to Hungary in an effort to keep that weakening satellite in the war on the Axis side.

Targu-Mures, important Transylvanian city 48 miles southeast of Cluj, Hungarian-annexed capital, fell to the Russians who surged across the Mures River, Moscow's broadcast communique said.

The withdrawing Nazi legions were in danger of being cut off at Oradea, 130 miles northwest of fallen Targu-Mures. A Bucharest bulletin said the Russians and Romanians had broken into Oradea, which controls one of the main Nazi escape routes out of Transylvania, after breaking Axis opposition in the Crisul Negru Valley to the south.

130 Miles From Budapest

Oradea is only 6 miles from the prewar Hungarian frontier and 130 miles southeast of Budapest. At one point the Russians were only 102 miles from Budapest.

The Russians and attached Romanian units under Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky also were spreading out through the Banat district of western Romania and Berlin said they had twice crossed the Danube River into Yugoslavia in their effort to get at the southern border of Hungary.

Anina, industrial banat town only 68 miles northeast of Belgrade, Yugoslav capital, has been taken on this expanding front aimed at crushing Hungary, a Bucharest bulletin said.

On the Carpathian Mountain Front along the Czech-Polish border, separated from northern Hungary only by the narrow Ruthenian territory, the Russians said their troops captured 100 localities as they steadily hurled the Axis enemy back into the passes leading into the Slovakian and Ruthenian districts of Czechoslovakia.

NEW GOSPEL PROGRAM

THE PILGRIMS' HOUR
WITH
CHARLES E. FULLER
SUNDAYS
WOL—12:00-12:30 P. M.
FINE GOSPEL MUSIC

Tune In Sundays
The
OLD FASHIONED REVIVAL HOUR
WWDC—9-10 P.M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller, Director

MONKEY BUSINESS ON WTOP TODAY!

Don't confuse it. That's John Reed King on the left. He's Columbia's famous personality who quizzes the contestants on Brooks Battle of the Bureaus, heard on WTOP every Sunday afternoon from 1:00 to 1:30. The Bureau of Labor Statistics will battle the U. S. Weather Bureau, and who will make a monkey out of who, we don't know, but it will be fun for everyone, with a special share of prizes and surprises, for tomorrow's will be a program in recognition of the fine job Government workers are doing, and in conjunction with Washington Goodwill Week. Broadcast will be from the U. S. Chamber of Commerce Auditorium at 1615 H Street Northwest. Free admission tickets are obtainable at Brooks, 1109 G Street Northwest, or at WTOP in the Earle Building.

Md. School Bus Law Too Lax, Says Elgin

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—Declaring that the present State law regarding inspection of school buses was inadequate, W. Lee Elgin said today that responsibility for the inspection should be placed either entirely on the Department of Motor Vehicles or upon the county boards of education.

In the opinion of the motor vehicle commissioner, the law places the responsibility for school bus inspections in the hands of the various county boards of education or county superintendents, and the department serves in an advisory capacity.

No Right to Step In

"If the county superintendent is too indifferent to ask us to supply him with an examiner to assist in inspecting his school buses, the law does not permit us to step in and inspect the buses anyhow," Elgin related.

"It is my personal opinion that all the school buses should be county-owned and county-operated. In this case, there would be no question as to who might be responsible for their inspection and maintenance."

He reported that less than 400 of the 1002 buses operated in Maryland to transport children to and from school have been inspected this fall, with inspections of the others scheduled for completion October 1.

None in 16 Counties

Sixteen of the 23 counties have had no inspection since the opening of schools for the current semester.

A survey disclosed that buses of the Baltimore Transit Co. are inspected upon completion of each 5000 miles of use and drivers must report daily as to the vehicles' mechanical condition, while Maryland school buses are inspected under State law only twice yearly.

Maryland Marine Airmen in the So. Pacific

Associated Press Photo.

CREW OF NIGHT SQUADRON—These four Marines from Maryland are crewmen with a night fighter squadron of the Fourth Air Wing stationed "somewhere in the South Pacific." Left to right—Corpl. Louis C. Hasslinger, Corpl. Robert G. Young, T/Sergt. Joseph F. Stetka, all of Baltimore, and Corpl. David T. Cianelli of Hagerstown

Capt. Finan, 29, Listed as Lost In French Area

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—Capt. Thomas B. Finan, 29, former local lawyer and newspaper publishing executive, has been reported missing in action in southern France since September 10.

Captain Finan, who at the time of his enlistment was vice president and a member of the board of directors of The Times and Alleganian Co., publishers of the Cumberland News, Times and Sunday Times, had been serving with the American Seventh Army.

A graduate of LaSalle Institute and Georgetown University, he attended the Harvard University Law School and received his law degree from the University of Maryland in 1939.

The son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Finan of Cumberland, he is the husband of the former Isabelle North of Cambridge. They have one son.

Pvt. Calvin C. Downs

Warrenton, Va.—Mrs. Nellie S. Downs of Warrenton has been notified that her son, Pvt. Calvin C. Downs, 20, was killed in action in France September 4. Private Downs was reported slightly wounded July 28, and had returned to duty August 18.

Lieut. John C. Jones

Winchester, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. Warren G. Jones have been notified that their son, Lieut. John C. Jones, was killed in action in France September 11.

Pfc. Ralph Driver

Berryville, Va. — Pfc. Ralph Driver, 36, has been missing in action in France since September 8, according to word received by his mother, Mrs. Lucy R. Driver, of near Millwood. Eight brothers and sisters survive.

Pfc. Allen B. Shaffer

Berryville, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Shaffer have been advised that their son, Pfc. Allen B. Shaffer, has been missing in action in France since August 28.

Pvt. Elmer J. Ahlgren

Front Royal, Va.—Mrs. May Boyd Ahlgren of Front Royal has been notified that her husband, Pvt. Elmer J. Ahlgren, died on September 1, in France, from wounds received in action on that day. He has two brothers in the United States Army. Besides his wife he is survived by four children, ranging in age from 2 to 8 years.

Pfc. Howard E. Thomas

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Relatives were advised by the War Department that Pfc. Howard Emory Thomas, 21, had been killed in action in France on August 13. He was a machine-gunner with the Infantry.

Pfc. Ray W. Beidler

Shenandoah, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Beidler of Shenandoah were notified that their son, Pfc. Ray Wilson Beidler, 28, was killed in action while serving in France. Two weeks ago he was reported missing. He is survived by his parents and by two sisters, Misses Margaret and Dorothy Beidler.

Pvt. Thomas J. Owens, Jr.

Leonardtown, Md.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Owens, sr., of Redgate, near here, were informed that their son, Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Owens, jr., was killed in action in France on August 31. He is also survived by four sisters.

Pvt. William J. Grimes

Frederick, Md., Sept. 29.—The second soldier from the Thurmont sector to be reported killed in action within two days was announced when Mr. and Mrs. Elmer F. Grimes were informed that their son, Pvt. William J. Grimes, lost his life in Italy on September 13. He had been in the Army approximately 20 months. Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Albaugh, Thurmont, were notified of the death of their son, Frank, in France on September 10.

Virginian Across Siegfried Line

Associated Press Photo.

CHATS WITH SLAVE LABOR—Just across Germany's Siegfried Line, Pvt. Edward Morrisette of Newport News, Va., talks with a Polish workman who had been forced to labor for the Germans since his capture four years ago

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Ramspeck Wants U. S. Wages Kept Abreast

Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee said yesterday that if the Little Steel wage formula is broken for industry — as the Government is preparing to do—then a boost in basic wage rates must be given white-collar employes in the Federal service. He fears, however, that it would be difficult to get favorable wage legislation through Congress. He pointed to the recent House action in denying unemployment insurance to Federal workers as an example of the critical attitude taken by members of Congress. "But," he commented, "if private employes are given higher wages, it would be easier to get a boost for Federal workers." But if the wage line is held, Ramspeck believes the Congres would hold firm on Federal employe wages.

KLUTTZ

Ramspeck, the Democratic whip, said a splendid case could be made for white-collar Federal workers even if the Little Steel policy isn't broken. He pointed out that they haven't had their base salaries raised since 1929 and during the war they have been given more pay for more work: Overtime pay which amounted to straight time, 21 per cent additional up to $2900 salary for 20 per cent more work. On the other hand, he said, the per diem worker in Government—the employe whose salary is fixed by wage boards—has been given an increase in base pay which amounts, in most cases, to the 15 per cent additional fixed by the Little Steel formula. An estimated 1,500,000 of the three million civilians in Government have their wages fixed by wage boards whose acts aren't subject to congressional approval. Congress, however, must act to raise the salaries of employes of the white-collar type whose wages are fixed by the Classification Act.

As Ramspeck sees it, the biggest obstacle to a general pay raise to white-collar employes is what he believes is a loose promotion policy which has resulted in too rapid grade promotions for a large number of employes. "Many members of Congress," he said, "have called my attention to young people who have been given rapid promotions and there is enough truth in their charges to make it difficult to put over a general raise in base pay." But he did agree that the rapid turnover in Government during wartime made it necessary to upgrade employes—industry has done the same thing—but nevertheless, he said it was hard to explain to members of Congress.

Ramspeck's views are important. He becomes the first House leader to come out for a raise in base pay if the Little Steel wage policy is broken. It was Ramspeck who risked his political life by guiding the bill through Congress that gave overtime pay to white-collar workers, and it is his bill that gives automatic in-grade promotions to Federal employes. Much of legislation beneficial to Federal workers was written by the Georgian. A cutback in working hours in Government is entirely possible after the German war and if that happens the incomes of Federal people will be cut correspondingly. But the cost of living is still up and it's likely to stay there for a long time. When Congress passed the Overtime Pay Act, members pointed out that it was being done to help Federal workers meet increased living costs.

Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery of the Maritime Commission is ill in the Naval Hospital. . . . At WPB, L. J. Chatten will become director of the Radio and Radar Division on October 1, succeeding Ray Ellis, who is heading back to private industry. . . . Interior Secretary Ickes has plans to fold his Petroleum Administration for War when peace comes. PAW, in fact, has been boiled down in recent months. Some of his underlings disagree. They believe the Government will continue the oil agency in some form on a permanent basis. . . . The American Federation of Federal Employes has started a campaign for longer lunch period after the war. The truth is that 30-minute periods aren't strictly observed now. . . . Employes at Foreign Economic who had the "peace jitters" can calm down now. The President's statement yesterday gave FEA a job to do that'll extend well into the postwar period.

Veterans' Administration will open a regional office here to serve veterans and their dependents in the Municipal Center Building, 300 Indiana ave. nw. H. F. Dickensheets, a veteran of World War I, will be the manager. Logan J. Purcell will head the contact unit and he'll help veterans in filing claims. Chester F. Naumowicz will be chief of the adjudication division; Maj. Spencer V. Meade of the medical division, J. M. MacCammon of the vocational rehabilitation division, and Maj. Horace T. Jones will be chief attorney. The office would have been set up here soon, but suitable office space couldn't be found.

Rain Curtails Va. Tobacco Sales in Day

By the Associated Press

The Virginia old belt tobacco market, in its second day of selling yesterday, reflected with reduced poundage on the floor and slow sales the rainy weather around the State, although prices being paid for the bright leaf on hand were reported to be about the same as Thursday.

Growers who would have come into the towns and cities with their tobacco ready for sale stayed away with their weather-sensitive wares. The tobacco on hand was being moved at a slow pace, due to the darkness in the warehouses, which are flooded on good days with light coming from the big skylights.

Darkness Is Factor

Danville felt effects of the rain, in that the buying processes were slowed by darkness in the warehouses, although there was a sufficient quantity of the leaf on hand from Thursday's accumulation to keep warehousemen and buyers busy. There was a very narrow spread in the price differential between common and good tobacco, with common tobacco bringing a relatively better price than the good.

Petersburg and South Boston also reported that rain was holding down sales and slowing selling processes generally. Prices at both selling points were said to be running similar to those paid Thursday.

Results Are Listed

Detailed reports from Virginia old belt points showed the following results on the Thursday auctions:

South Hill—the State's third largest market sold 239,368 pounds at $43.25 average. Offerings mostly tips and primings.

Chase City—Sales estimated at 300,000 pounds at $43.50. Common grades predominated.

Clarksville—Reported total of 272,000 pounds at $43.50.

Martinsville—Medium and common grades showed sharp increase in price and 206,978 pounds averaged $43.23.

Lawrenceville—Tips and ground lugs composed bulk of 185,000 pounds sold at estimated $43.50 average.

Petersburg—Demand for common leaf heavy. Estimated total of 225,000 pounds sold for $43.50 average.

Kenbridge—The three warehouses handled 202,534 pounds for $43.52 average.

Rocky Mount—Estimated 250,000 pounds at $43.60 average.

Brookneal—At one warehouse, 88,684 pounds at $44.56; at second warehouse, 89,500 at $44.10.

'Independent' Democrat Unit Formed in Va.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Organization of the Committee of Independent Virginians to oppose the National Democratic Party and to support the State Democratic nominees was announced today by Allen J. Saville, Richmond contractor and chairman of the new group.

The committee, formed about 10 days ago by a half dozen individuals, does not plan any State-wide political organization and will limit its activities largely to advertising, Saville said.

"We are convinced that the present National Democratic Party does not believe in the fundamental principles of the old Southern Democratic Party," the chairman said. "We definitely intend to support the State Democratic nominees, but we feel that the National Democratic Party is not the Virginia Democratic Party in any sense of the word.

"And we feel also that this national election is of supreme importance in determining the future type of Government in America," he added.

When you read, he continued, that 62,000 printed pages of directives having the effect of law have been issued by the President since 1936, "you begin to realize that our form of Government has changed to a one-man Government. The Virginia Democrats have always been against it and in favor of States' rights and local self-government."

MPs Now Chosen for Brains, Not Toughness, Says Gen. Lerch

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—Once upon a time military policemen were the roughest, toughest men in the Army but now, although they can be rough and tough if necessary, they have been chosen "from among the more mature men whose judgment we could trust," Maj. Gen. Archer L. Lerch said today.

General Lerch, Army provost general who came to Baltimore for a conference of Third Service Command Post and staff officers called by Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, declared in an interview that "instead of selecting men for brawn, we selected them for brains."

As a result, he said the Army "drew into our corps the former lawyers, former police officials, former school teachers.

Now Are Counselors?

"We instilled in them the thought that they are 'of the troops and for the troops' and our efforts are paying dividends, for today the soldier has come to look upon the MP as his friend and counselor—one to whom he can go when he is in trouble and one who will do his best to keep him out of trouble."

In World War I, General Lerch continued, police duty "came to be regarded as a chore—one to delegate to the roughest and toughest man in the outfit. Often the MP didn't know his job, he was overbearing and he constantly exceeded his authority."

The corps this week is marking its third anniversary as a separate branch of the Army.

Although the MP's are familiar sights in large cities, the town patrol work is just one of the functions of the MP. Overseas they handle traffic control essential to the movement of supplies and troops, guard prisoners and protect supplies and communications lines at the front.

"Recently in Italy an MP section, composed of men whose primary duty was the scientific investigation of crime, was assigned the task of capturing enemy parachutists who had been dropped behind the lines," General Lerch said.

"They captured them—12 Germans with demolition material to destroy a vital front-line bridge—without the loss of a single member of the investigations section."

Pitts to Direct Party Fund Drive

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—State Senator Benjamin Pitts of Fredericksburg, operator of several theaters in northern Virginia and a dealer in real estate, has accepted the job of raising the Virginia Democratic campaign fund for the November election.

Senator Pitts said he would begin work immediately, dividing his time between the party job and his own private interests.

In announcing the appointment last night, Horace Edwards, chairman of the Virginia Democratic Central Committee, said Pitt's "wide experience and ability undoubtedly will lend force to the campaign of the Democratic Party in Virginia for the election of the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and the party's congressional nominees."

Rev. Mr. Redford Heads Disciples

Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Virginia Disciples of Christ elected the Rev. Ramon Redford of Roanoke, as president at the close of the denomination's 112th convention here yesterday, and agreed to meet next year at Strasburg.

Fred W. McWane of Lynchburg, was elected first vice president; Mrs. W. P. Taylor of Galax, second vice president, and Rev. A. R. Reynolds of Richmond, secretary-treasurer.

The Virginia Christian Missionary Society chose A. L. Blake of Richmond as its president and the Woman's Christian Missionary Society elected Mrs. J. P. Sala of West Point as president.

The Virginia members of the recommendations committee of the international convention will be the Rev. Nelson Fox of Strasburg, David Nelson Sutton of West Point, the Rev. Thomas F. Pletcher of Lynchburg, and the Rev. W. M. Norment, jr. of Martinsville.

7 Fliers Bail Out To Safety as Plane Crashes in Virginia

Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Seven Army Air Force fliers parachuted to safety near Evington, 12 miles south of Lynchburg, last night when their heavy bomber developed engine trouble and later crashed into a hillside and burned.

Three were slightly injured and were treated at an Altavista hospital. The pilot suffered the most serious injuries, with sprains in his back and ankle.

The plane tore a path for 150 feet across a pasture, at places almost 10 feet deep. The fliers leaped at about 4000 feet when their plane was losing altitude at the rate of 1000 feet a minute.

Women's Guild to Meet

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 29.—The second biennial meeting of the Potomac Synodical Women's Guild of the Evangelic and Reformed Church, embracing congregations in Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia and eastern West Virginia, will be held here next Thursday and Friday in Christ Church.

Front Royal Minister Heads Lutheran Synod

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—The Rev. J. Glenn Bolick of Front Royal, Va., was named president of the Lutheran Synod of Virginia at a two-day session concluded yesterday in St. Thomas Lutheran Church in adjoining Ranson.

The Rev. J. P. Derrick of Woodstock, Va., was named vice president; the Rev. Stephen Schulury of Quickburg, Va., secretary, and S. P. Hefner of Woodstock, treasurer.

97% of Army Wounded Now Survive—Kirk

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Army surgeon general, declared tonight that "more than 97 per cent of our wounded survive" and asserted that the mortality rate from diseases in the entire Army "is .6 per thousand per annum in 1944."

General Kirk, who prepared his address for delivery at commencement exercises for the University of Maryland school of medicine, also told the graduates:

"The reconditioning program in operation in all Army hospitals is achieving remarkable results with both the physically and mentally disabled."

Honored With Degree

The Army's surgeon general, who received an honorary degree of doctor of science, was graduated from the University of Maryland medical school in 1910. He is a native of Rising Sun, Md.

Noting that some of the graduates were in uniform and that they still had nine months to serve before completing their internships, General Kirk said:

"We hope by then that the war with Germany will have long since been successfully completed, but we will still have a war to wage and win in the Pacific and after that the medical department will have the problem of the treatment and rehabilitation of our battle casualties and casual sick. . . .

"This will last many, many months after the war has ended."

Fully Recovered

He described some of the modern methods now in use in treatment of wounds, and then said:

"Better than 97 per cent of our wounded survive. These patients don't look toxic, undernourished, anemic or ill as they did in World War I.

"The mortality from abdominal wounds has been reduced 100 per cent; in chest wounds from 50 to 15 per cent; in head wounds from 14 to 4 per cent. You will agree with me, I am sure, that the American soldier's doctor has not and will not let him down and that he has fully justified the confidence placed in him by his patient."

8-Year-Old Girl And Md. Boy, 9, Admit 20 Thefts

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—An 8-year-old girl and a 9-year-old boy, arrested today while attempting to elude a policeman who believed them runaways, admitted more than 20 robberies, city police reported.

Patrolmen Christopher Schemm and John McCall said the boy attempted to escape on a stolen tricycle and the girl on stolen roller skates.

The officers said the boy told them he and his young accomplice usually entered houses by open front doors or by fire escapes to search for money and other valuables.

Mother of Chief Judge Capper Is Dead at 84

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Nancy Catherine Capper, 84, mother of Judge Walter C. Capper, of the Fourth Judicial Ireuit, died last night at her home at Davis, W. Va., Judge Capper announced today here. Mrs. Capper was one of the oldest residents of Davis.

County Sets Record In Tax Collections

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—Allegany County tax collections are the best in history, Lucian C. Radcliffe, collector, said today, he reported only $60,000 outstanding in the 1944 levy. Collections have amounted to $1,130,480, representing 95 per cent of the total. Radcliffe said $20,000 is outstanding from last year.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 300; bulk of fresh receipts intended for Monday's market; few cleanup deals slow, about steady with Thursday; few canner and cutter cows, 7.00@10.00; canners, 5.50@6.75; shelly individuals down to 5.00; top sausage bulls eligible to 10.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 200; nominally steady; good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 15.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00; medium and good weighty slaughter calves eligible from 10.00@13.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 160-240 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30, latter price the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 150; nominally steady; good and choice spring lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls 8.50 down to 5.00; fat lightweight slaughter ewes 5.00 down.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 29 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total, 11,000; active, fully steady; complete clearance early; good and choice, 150-240 lbs., 14.75; weights over 240 lbs. and good and choice sows, 14.00; few medium to choice, 120-140 lbs., 12.50@14.50.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total, 3000; salable calves, 500; total, 1000; slaughter steers steady, supply small; bulk, 12.50@16.50; best in load lot 16.85, odd head choice yearlings to 18.00; heifers steady, cows weak to shade lower; most grass heifers, 10.00@12.50, common kind down to 8.00; common and medium beef cows, 7.75@10.75; cutters 6.85 down; most grass bulls fairly steady at 8.00@9.50; heavy beef bulls, 11.50@12.50; vealers unchanged at 16.00 down; stock cattle steady at 9.25@13.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total, 11,000; native classes steady; good and choice native spring lambs, 14.25@14.40; common and medium kind, 10.00@12.50; deck good yearlings, 12.00; shorn native ewes, 3.50@5.25; Western spring lambs not yet shown, these largely in feeder class; common and medium Western ewes held above 5.00.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29 (AP) (USDA) (Prices represent sales on wholesale market)—WHITE POTATOES—New: receipts fairly heavy. Market weaker, 100-pound sacks, New Jersey and New York, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts light on account of wet weather; 1.75@2.25.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market dull; 50-pound sacks, Virginia and New York, mostly fair quality, 1.25@1.75, some worthless.

APPLES—Various varieties. Small and 1¾-inch sizes no demand. 3¼-3½ inches and up, 1.50@2.00, some few higher. Red Starks Delicious, 2½ inches and up, U. S. No. 1, 3.00.

TOMATOES—Receipts light. 4.00@4.50.

EGGS (Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market steady. Federal-State grading stations: Whites and browns: U. S. grade A, large, 48; U. S. grade A, medium, 38; U. S. grade A, small, 27; U. S. grade B, large, 40; U. S. grade B, medium, 33; U. S. grade C, large, 35. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 36@37, according to weight. Pullets, 27. Market very dull and hard to sell.

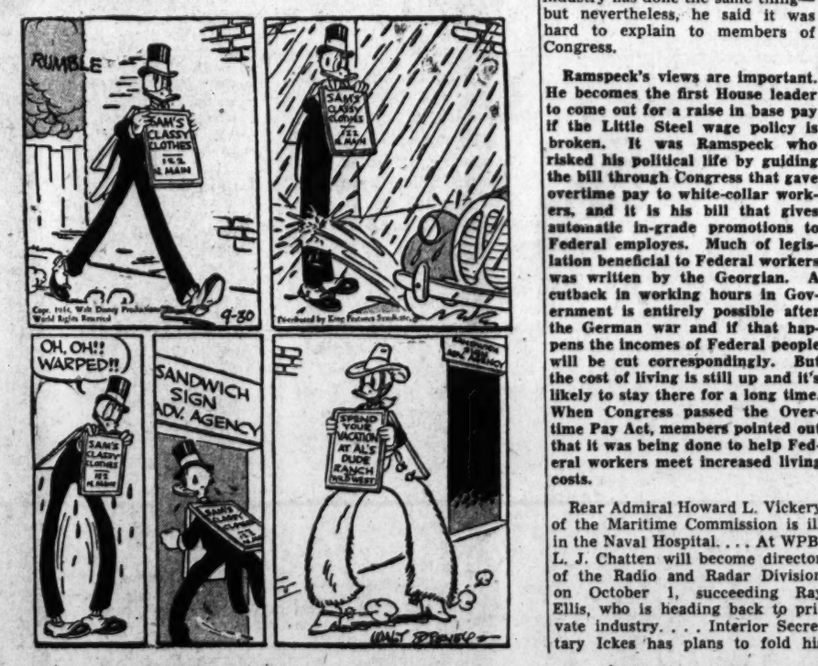
LIVE POULTRY (Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Supply Leghorns liberal. Market weak. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½. Colored hens, 23@24. Leghorn fryers, 18@30. Leghorns, 16@17, mostly 16. Old roosters, 16.

HOGS—2500. Market steady with Thursday. 180-240 pound grain-fed hogs, 14.65; 100-120 pounds, 7.65; 120-140 pounds, 13.25; 140-160 pounds, 13.75; 160-180 pounds, 14.50; 240-270 pounds, 14.05; 270-500 pounds, 13.75; 300-330 pounds, 13.50. Weights, 330 pounds up, 13.25. Good sows, under 350 pounds, 12.40; 350-500 pounds, 11.90; over 500 pounds, 10.90. Good stags, 8.65.

CATTLE—Sales early in the week of good grass steers brought 14.00@15.00; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common kinds sold 8.00@9.00. Top dairy type cows are bringing 8.00@9.00; medium to good sell 6.50@8.00; common kinds, 4.50@6.00. Good butcher bulls are selling 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, according to size and quality, 8.00@8.00. Good and choice vealers are steady, 13.50@14.00; medium grades, 8.00@10.00; canner calves, 8.50. Top lambs sell 13.50; medium to good, 12.00@13.00; lower grades, 9.00, and hard to sell.

Donald Duck

By Walt Disney



Donald McKnight Heads State FFA

Frederick, Md., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—Donald McKnight of Dublin, Hartford County, was elected president of the Maryland State Future Farmers of America at the annual banquet of the organization here last night.

Other officers are: Grant Clingerman, Flintstone, and Charles Wilson, Bel Air, vice presidents; Harold Keller, Middletown, secretary; William Burrall, Frederick, treasurer; Harold Harkins, Bel Air, reporter; W. Chase Coale, Bel Air; Edison Henderson, Dublin, and Melvin Plummer, Churchill, executive committee.

George Fry, Laytonsville, Montgomery County, and J. Homer Remsberg, jr., Middletown, were selected to represent Maryland at the national convention in Kansas City next month.

'Mom' Cain Leaves Fort Meade After 22 Years' Service

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—A cheerful, brown-haired lady who has served as hostess at the No. 1 service club here for 22 years is leaving to start some postwar planning of her own.

"Mom" Cain, as she is familiarly known to thousands of boys whom she has helped, wants to prepare her newly purchased house for her sons, Lieut. Clemens Cain, serving overseas, and Corpl. Christian Cain, stationed at Camp McCoy, Wis.

The widow of a master sergeant for whom a thoroughfare at Fort Meade is named, "Mom" Cain declared there is a difference between soldiers of the peacetime Army and those of today.

"Boys today seem to take things more lightly and seem less adaptable to routine than my 'old boys' were," she declared.

But she admits that she'll miss the post and her boys. "You can't be 'Army' for that long and get over it overnight," she said.

City Allots $45,138 For War on Rats

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—A new division to be set up under the Bureau of Street Cleaning will make rat elimination a permanent service of the municipal Government, officials at the City Hall said today. The new plan will go into effect January 1.

A budget of $45,138 will be provided to cover expenses of the new division, which will be in charge of Jack Bresnan, a city engineer transferred from a city bureau.

Dr. Curt P. Richter of the staff of the Johnns Hopkins Hospital, who launched the rat elimination program here several years ago, will continue to act as an adviser without salary. A stipulated number of rats are to be turned over to him for research.

Tomato Crop Poor In Winchester Area

Winchester, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—The extended drought followed by the recent heavy rains has made this one of the poorest tomato producing seasons in a number of years, according to Max Braithwaite, Frederick County cannery operator.

The drought cut the size of the tomatoes and heavy rains caused the fruit to crack, the canner said.

Fire Hall Dedicated

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 29.—A new fire hall, erected by Hose Company No. 3 in the southern end of this city at a cost of approximately $20,000, was formally dedicated to the city of Martinsburg at ceremonies before city council last night.

Trenis Made Justice For Cedar Run District

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Judge J. R. H. Alexander of the Circuit Court, which opened here Monday, has appointed Edwin M. Trenis of Carlett as justice of the peace for the Cedar Run district for a term to expire in December, 1947.

The judge also appointed the following church trustees: William B. Butler, succeeding Isaac Woodward, for Marshall Methodist Church; Sterling N. Leach, succeeding W. L. Embrey, for the Plains Methodist Church, and Charles C. Ashby, succeeding F. E. Seaton, Rectortown Methodist Church.

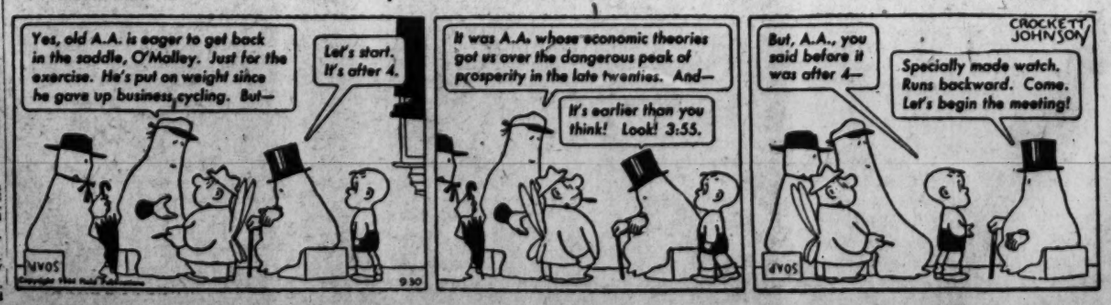
Do False Teeth Rock, Slide or Slip?
FASTEETH, an improved powder to be sprinkled on upper or lower plates, holds false teeth more firmly in place. Do not slide, slip or rock. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. FASTEETH is alkaline (non-acid). Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

LAUREL Races
DAILY THRU OCT. 31st
TODAY
The Havre De Grace Handicap
$15,000 Added
For Three-Year-Olds and Upward
One Mile and a Furlong
FIRST RACE 1:45 P. M.
DAILY DOUBLE
CLOSES 1:30 P. M.
GENERAL ADMISSION $1.50 Tax Incl.
JOINT MEETING OF
BOWIE, HAVRE DE GRACE
LAUREL and PIMLICO

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson


Yes, old A.A. is eager to get back in the saddle, O'Malley. Just for the exercise. He's put on weight since he gave up business cycling. But—
Let's start. It's after 4.
It was A.A. whose economic theories got us over the dangerous peak of prosperity in the late twenties. And—
It's earlier than you think! Look! 3:55.
But, A.A., you said before it was after 4—
CROCKETT JOHNSON
Specially made watch. Runs backward. Comes. Let's begin the meeting!

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, September 30, 1944

Dangerous Makeshift

Attorney General Biddle has raised some formidable objections to the Andrews bill designed to permit Court of Appeals judges to sit on the Supreme Bench when members of that tribunal are ill, disqualified or otherwise absent. The Constitution, he says, provides for one Supreme Court composed of members appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. There is serious doubt as to whether judges not appointed and confirmed to that particular office could constitutionally function as part of our highest court. One judge in a Circuit Court of Appeals was rejected by the Senate when nominated for the Supreme Bench some years ago, in spite of his eminent judicial qualifications. It is inconceivable that he could be made eligible to serve as a substitute for a Supreme Court justice.

Friction would likely arise also over the selection of appeals judges for this purpose. Would they be named by the Chief Justice or selected by vote of the court? Either method, it seems to us, would be unsatisfactory, for the justice or justices doing the appointing might be suspected of selecting outside judges with views similar to their own. The traditions of the court strongly suggests that it would shun a responsibility of this sort.

Close decisions arrived at by this method, moreover, could be expected to have little stability. They might be overturned if a similar issue should be carried to the court after a sick justice had returned or a disqualified justice had lost his disqualification. Just now the court is greatly in need of more consistency and stability, not less. Important as it is to have a majority of the court pass upon cases involving interpretation of the Constitution and the overturning of previous opinions, Congress ought to be wary of makeshift remedies that might give rise to even greater confusion than minority decisions have done.

Mrs. McPherson

What made Mrs. Aimee Semple McPherson a unique phenomenon in American life was not her success as a revivalist. That was probably no greater than Billy Sunday's or Dwight L. Moody's, and certainly not quantitatively comparable to that of the Methodist camp meeting evangelists of the early 1900s. Revivalism is an ancient tradition in America, and for a small section of the population it has always constituted a more or less permanent form of religious expression, as is evidenced by the "Gospel tabernacles" in many large cities and such cults as the Holiness and Pentecostal sects in the remoter rural areas. Nor are waves of mass religious excitement peculiar to the United States, as witness the people's crusade, tarantism and the dancing manias in medieval Europe and the rise of apocalyptic and prophetical sects in seventeenth century England.

What distinguished Mrs. McPherson's successes was that she could repeat them over and over in one place. It would appear that the bulk of her followers remained faithful, despite the publicity attending her various excursions into love and litigation, until almost the end. If any of them deserted, their loss was more or less requited by new converts. This is not the normal history of revivalism. Those parts of the United States where the revivalist enthusiasms produced the greatest response were known afterward as "the burned districts," precisely because the fierce religious excitement had burned itself out and it was impossible for even the most fervent evangelist to rekindle it.

It has been argued, of course, that Mr. McPherson's services in the great million-dollar Angelus temple were one part religion and about nineteen parts showmanship. It is true that she did make use of a good many crudely theatrical devices, some of them suggesting the old medieval morality plays. It is also true that her Church of the Four Square Gospel had no particular creed or theology. But the offerings at her temple often ran to tens of thousands of dollars in a single evening, most of it from the pockets of very humble persons. People are not moved to such voluntary sacrifices merely by the sense of having been well entertained. It seems a reasonable conclusion that Mrs. McPherson's variety of religion, bizarre and vulgar as it may have appeared filled, or at least appeased, some kind of hunger in the souls of her followers.

Nor does the accusation of insincerity sometimes brought against her seem at all plausible. Only a woman who was herself highly emotional could have exercised so great an emotional influence on such vast crowds. If, as has been suggested, she hypnotized them en masse, it is probable that in the process she hypnotized herself. She seems to have been of the type that psychologists call "hysteric", and this probably accounts for that flair for the sensational and the erotic that made her for years a favorite with Sunday supplement editors. It is not easy, perhaps it is impossible, to separate the religious emotion from other human emotions, and the strange manner of Mrs. McPherson's death suggests nervous exhaustion as a result of emotions which had, so to speak, devoured themselves.

Back On The Beam

The nub of the President's statement on Germany lies in the item relating to "control of the warmaking power of Germany." Mr. Roosevelt calls upon the Foreign Economic Administration, under the guidance of the State Department and in cooperation with the military authorities, to accelerate its study into ways and means of exercising economic control of postwar Germany. The task is to control Germany's "power and capacity to make war in the future," to see to it that "Germany does not become a menace again in succeeding generations." On the face, the statement means litle more than a needling of FEA.

That is, of course, only a minor reason for it. What the President obviously had in mind was the restoration of organizational order in the handling of the German proble mby he Interdepartmental Committee in Washington. That order had been shattered by the blitz executed by Secretary Morgenthau. The so-called Morgenthau plan would have stripped 70 million Germans of all hope of salvation save such as they could eke out in a precarious life on fragmented land holdings. It seemed to have obtained at least the President's interest; indeed, in some quarters was said to have become the frame of reference for the Allies. Now the Morgenthau plan, not the work of the Interdepartmental Committee, has been thrown out the window, and the members of the Interdepartmental Committee are virually given a vote of confidence. Aside from ending the general administrative chaos, the President may thus have removed a weapon out of the hands of Dr. Goebbels, to whom the Morgenthau plan came as a godsend.

The Allies should begin to repair the damage caused by publication of the Morgenthau plan by beginning a fresh psychological offensive on Germany. The need is stressed by the possibility envisaged by Mr. Churchill tha the war might drag out into 1945. But no psychological offensive worthy of the name can be waged except with material fashioned out of concrete policies. What we say to the Germans will be effective only as it expresses what we intend to do. And that is still in the discussion stage. It is scandalous at this late stage of the war that our basic policies are still unclear. For the price of our tardiness is and will be the lives of the precious young manhood of the United Nations.

Policy-making in this respect is the job of the Allies, but this country is in the best position to sound off on the propaganda front, since, for one reason or another, the American word counts most with the Germans. A good start for the psychological offensive we have in mind has been made in General Eisenhower's first proclamation. "We come as conquerors," he says, "but not as oppressors." That must be the underlying principle of our policy toward Germany, and it is exactly the right note to strike for the psychological campaign which, now that the German armies seem to have stiffened and a winter war appears in prospect, must now be launched.

There are, it seems to us, several themes that could be hammered home in a psychological campaign which would help our armies to win the German unconditional surrender. One is a pledge that one of the first acts of the Allied military government will be to break up the Junker estates into small holdings. One of the most powerful of Hitler's appeals to the German people was precisely this promise. He never redeemed it. The reason was, of course, that he and the Junkers, whose estates were in question, were in league, and it was only by maintaining this unholy alliance that *Deutschland uber alles* could be achieved. Let the Allies consider the Napoleonic precedent. Napoleon forearmed himself for his German campaign by telling the Rhinelanders that he would break up the big estates and give them to the people. He did, and even after the decline and fall of Napoleon, his name continued to be spoken with respect in the German Rhineland.

A second psychological gun that would aid our armies is the promise that, though they will be left with empty arsenals, their industry will be redistributed as to ownership. Most of Germany's industries belong to Nazis who are classifiable as war criminals. Confiscation will therefore be right, proper, and legal. Ownership may be retained as to part of it by the Allies, by way of insuring indemnities; but some of it should be given to local German authorities who are authentic representatives of the German people. That would seemingly have a powerful appeal to Germans who have been overawed by the Thyssens and the Goerings, and who have been kept by them in a state of industrial feudalism. It is our conviction that the Germans must already be impressed by our expressed determination to try and punish the thugs who for over a decade have held the German nation by the throat. If to that determination—which, we hope, is being reiterated—is added a pledge to see that they get a share of their industrial power, then the Germans may see that the Allies are, in fact, aiming at the liberation of Germany.

A final psychological weapon that would have appeal inside Germany is propaganda for the partition of Germany. With a unified Germany as such, there is no quarrel. Indeed, if the Germans could have gotten together in 1848 on the Carl Schurz model—that is to say, as a liberal federation of states—the world might have been spared much travail. But the unity that evenually came to Germany was imposed and maintained by Bismarck with blood and iron. Germany became a magnified Prussia, which, as G. K. Chesterton wrote, is a notion, not a nation. Under this aegis a highly efficient bureaucracy aided the colleges in inoculating and encouraging the military virus in the German make-up, in maintaining a police state. We ourselves see no hope of a stable peace without the breakup of the central bureaucratic system in Germany. We are furthermore convinced that propaganda to that end would strike a responsive chord in German psychology. Innately the Germans are separatist and particularistic. Less than 20 years ago there were Prussian and Bavarian Ambassadors at the Vatican, and in the late 'twenties the Bavarians became so xenophobic that they classified Prussians as foreigners and sought to have them kicked out of Munich.

Propaganda aiming at the encouragement of separatism could, of course, be waged without benefit of a policy on partition. But such a policy, as well as policies on our other points, are necessary now. It is a relief to find the President, even at this late hour, insisting upon hurry, and the hope will be that he will not again be tempted to indulge his penchant for dallying with the bright ideas and extracurricular plans of well-meaning friends which serve only to throw a monkey wrench into both the administrative machinery and all hope of a workable peace.

Argentine Gesture

The President's press conference castigation of Argentina on Friday provided a useful clarification of American policy. The clarification was sorely needed, as The Post pointed out just a few days ago, because the unofficial newspaper articles about Argentina by Sumner Welles, so at variance with Secretary Hull's official statements, left the Argentineans uncertain as to the real American attitude. They can scarcely misunderstand it now. Mr. Roosevelt is evidently in full accord with Mr. Hull's determination to make the reactionary colonels' clique in our neighbor republic fish or cut bait.

Mr. Hull's determination has been expressed by the decision to remove all American ships from the Argentine run starting October 1. This was represented not as a sanction, but as a necessary adjustment to war shipping needs. And indeed it deals only a minor blow to the Argentine economy. Great Britain, not the United States, is Argentina's prime customer. Nevertheless it was a salutary warning, the effectiveness of which can be gauged from the indignation it aroused in Buenos Aires. The British are quite ready to join us in the application of this sort of pressure if necessary. Mr. Roosevelt's statement makes this fact quite clear and should cause the Argentineans to reflect a bit on the Axis propaganda that our counsels are divided in regard to their country.

Perhaps the Argentine government has already done some reflecting. On Friday a Foreign Office spokesman declared that his country has closed its doors to Axis war criminals, forbidding them to make deposits or purchases in Argentina. To be sure, this is a sort of closing of the stable door after the Trojan horse has gotten well inside. And we shall have to wait to see how faithfully the promise is performed. We welcome it, nevertheless, as a true expression of the feeling of the Argentine people, the great majority of whom have remained steadfast, as the President said, "in their support of the nations and peoples who have been making such great sacrifices in the fight against the Nazis and Fascists." One more refuge is now barred to Hitler and his henchmen. Portugal alone, among the neutrals, has failed to offer such a pledge. It is to be hoped that she will follow the example of Argentina in joining the effort of the whole family of nations to administer elementary justice.

Kolossal!

Dr. Ley, German Labor Minister, speaking on behalf of the Ministry of Propaganda, made an appeal to the foreign workers in Germany, following upon General Eisenhower's call to them to arise, in which he said:

> The time has come when in a battle for its very existence, the Reich can brook no interference from within or without. The vast majority of the 12 million foreign workers know the value of the stakes for which we are fighting and would be the first to condemn us if we allowed a small clique of irresponsible elements to sabotage our efforts just as they were nearing achievement.

No comment!

BOY DIVING

Body beautiful against the sun,
like the flip of a bronze coin spun
into air, you leap above the blue
of wind-swept water, so renew
pledge with a pagan world of wave and sky
to traverse by.

No universe of chance is yours,—as one
the flex of muscles and the ripples run
coordinate with pulse of wave, of limb.
Like a taut arrow, for the moment slim
against enchantment of the limpid screen
is it a boy or god that I have seen?

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

Good Neighbors

By Virginia Prewett

Argentine Sanction

UNITED STATES action in stopping American ships from calling at Argentine ports on their way to this country is important both as a political gesture and as an economic sanction. This measure will cut Argentina off from up to 100 million dollars in sales to the United States. Substantial as this economic sanction is, the ship ban has even greater significance as a warning that this Government means to keep on tightening down as the Argentine dictatorship continues its anti-Allies acts.

President Roosevelt's strong statement on Argentina Friday, added to Secretary Hull's known position, makes this doubly sure.

The most recent Argentine official defiance of the entire anti-Axis coalition is that government's refusal to give adequate assurances that Hitler and other war criminals will not be given refuge there when hostilities in Europe are over. Secretary Hull has been questioned about this repeatedly at recent press conferences and stands firm in the position that Argentina has given no adequate assurance on this score. This is in spite of the fact that the Allied governments are urging the neutrals to take a clear stand.

This is entirely in line with the policy the River Plate dictators have followed throughout the war. It is notorious that they have protected a nest of spies who have operated against the shipping and the safety of this hemisphere to the limit of their capacity. What has not been known generally, however, is the way the Argentine government itself has directly shielded and protected German commercial firms which are the life-blood of Nazi espionage and propaganda. This protection has been aimed at us.

The main weapon of our war on these enemy firms throughout Latin America has been the blacklist. By putting Axis-owned or controlled firms on this list, we cut them off from supplies with which to carry on their business and force them to the wall.

Government Against Blacklists

The Argentine government has fought economic sanctions against the Nazis on the international political and the internal financial scene. Not only did they block the unanimous break in relations with the Axis in January, 1942, but also sabotaged agreements on financial measures against Axis firms in the New World that were taken at the meeting of the chiefs of national banks held here in Washington in June, 1942.

The government has worked against the blackist with all its resources. The most notorious single example is its protection of six violently pro-Nazi publications. When our blacklist cut off these sheets' newsprint, the government at Buenos Aires forced Argentine letter-paper makers to shift to newsprint manufacture, although it was entirely uneconomic. This newsprint has kept alive the German propaganda machine.

Equally flagrant has been the Argentine government's protection of German contracting firms. When the United States blacklist began to wilt them, the government gave them official contracts. The government itself then ordered supplies for them to use. When the United States caught on and began to cut down on these, the dictatorship took supplies from Argentine firms for the German firms use. The excuse was, of course, that it was government work.

Here we have the fantastic picture of the Argentine military dictatorship actually taking supplies from Argentines to benefit German concerns. These transactions, proved beyond all official doubt and clearly traceable, show as nothing else could the close connection between the German financial interests holed up in Buenos Aires and the Argentine army clique whom they have made their puppets.

Another device for getting around the blacklist has been for the government to move in and operate German firms. A notorious example of this was SEMA, a very important German-owned heavy-metals concern that is playing a key part in re-arming Argentina.

Threat to War Effort

When this was blacklisted the government took it over and renamed it, but it still operates with German staff and officers. Safe in the lee of official favor, it can only be touched if we blacklist the Argentine government itself.

The Argentine government has tried and is trying by every means in its power to take cover behind a cry of "nationalism" and to make it appear that her differences are a purely Argentine-U. S. matter. The truth is that the pro-Nazi operations of the Buenos Aires clique have long since ceased to be even a purely hemisphere matter.

The Argentine government has the Argentine people in a vise. They can't know what is going on and couldn't do anything about it if they did. The pro-Nazi cliques are today not only a threat to our war effort against the Axis, but also to our chances of stamping out the Axis menace and building a long-term peace. As the new world security organization takes shape, it becomes increasingly clear that it will have a test problem to solve in the Argentine case.

Organizing The Peace

By Barnet Nover

Progress At Dumbarton Oaks

IN VIEW of the heavy cloak of secrecy which continues to hide what went on at Dumbarton Oaks during the Anglo-Russian-American phase of its discussions, it would be foolish to attempt any comprehensive analysis of the conference's achievements to date.

All we know officially as to what went on you can put in an eye-dropper. The most revealing statement regarding the conference was that made by Winston Churchill in his last speech, and even he was uncharacteristically vague.

Churchill did indicate, however, that the principal achievement of Dumbarton Oaks thus far has been to "assemble a body of principles and an outline of the kind of structure which in one form or another it is the prime purpose of the Allies to erect."

Churchill added that "the whole scene has been explored, and many difficulties have been not merely discovered but adjusted." He admitted that "there are, however, some important outstanding questions "upon which there is as yet no unity among the various governments. And he also revealed that the contemplated League is not to be set up until "after the unconditional surrender and total disarmament of Germany has been accomplished."

THIS is something, but it is not very much.

Unofficially, a good deal more has leaked out. It is understood, for instance, that the contemplated security organization will consist of an Assembly which will be all-inclusive in its representation but limited in its authority, and a Council which will serve as the executive agency, and which will be dominated by the Big Four (Russia, China, Great Britain and the United States), to which select group France will ultimately be allowed to join. It is also understood that before the Council can act on any matter before it there must first be unanimity among the great powers.

THIS QUESTION of the veto power to be exercised by the Big Four or the Big Five is bound to be troublesome any way you look at it.

Of the 60-odd sovereign nations that may ultimately belong to the future League four — or five—are to be vested with a privilege withheld from all others. Those four or five great powers will by their single vote be able to override what may be the overwhelming desire of their fellow members in the League and thus block action that may be neecessary to preserve the peace of the world.

In other words, only those four or five powers are to continue to exercise those attributes of sovereignty which hitherto all nations, great and small, have fanatically clung to and which they possessed in the old League of Nations. In the old League every nation possessed a veto power.

THERE WILL be a few to argue that the unanimity rule in the old League served any useful purpose although it would be a misreading of history to say that the old League failed because of it.

It failed not because there was a lack of unanimity among all the members when vital issues came before the Geneva organization, but because there was a lack of agreement among the big powers.

By the same token disunity among the Big Four or Big Five will inhibit action by the new League regardless of constitutional provisions or prevailing world sentiment. In other words, if the new League is to succeed it will have to have the united support of the present major members of the United Nations behind it.

Thus the general veto provision upon which, it is said, there is now substantial agreement in the ranks of the Big Three is based on practical realities if not on ideal justice.

WHERE the Big Three differ among themselves is on the question whether one of the major powers on the Council should have the right to exercise its veto power even if that power is itself a party to a dispute which the Council is considering.

The Russians, apparently, insist on just that right, not for themselves alone, of course, but for all the great powers. The British and American delegations reflecting a view embodied in Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence are opposed to such unlimited veto power. And weeks of prolonged debate failed to iron out the differences among the three at Dumbarton Oaks.

It must not be assumed, however, that this was the only point of difference that arose at the conference and was not resolved by the time the Anglo-Russian-American phase came to an end. A whole host of questions dealing with procedure, jurisdiction, police power and its exercise and related problems must still be dealt with. In the long run they will have to be dealt with on a higher and more official level. This is why there is renewed talk of another Teheran conference.

Broadly speaking, and on the basis of evidence that is available, the meeting at Dumbarton Oaks did mark an advance on the road to world order. This is gratifying. But we still have a long way to go.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Higher Wages

This is a fervent plea for smashing the wage ceiling—the "Little Steel Formula." Here is our case, please weigh it and see just why we need higher wages.

You see, we belong to that persecuted underpaid class the "White collar worker." We can't get along, on our low wages, living costs are too high. Give us a raise, so that the spiral of inflation can begin. We don't care; we're only the ones who will suffer the most from inflation.

Here's why we need a raise. We both work as clerks in the Government; so you can see our income isn't very much. Income taxes relieve us of over $900 a year and the landlord and utilities take another $700. We therefore can save but $2900 a year, or over $240 a month. You see we need a raise so badly, so we can save still more money.

It isn't our fault that we have so much left over from our salaries; we blame it on the war! Here are a few reasons why we can't spend as much as we'd like to:

1. Before the butter shortage we used 7 pounds a month; now with the high point value, we can get not more than 2 pounds per month.
2. We ate top round or sirloin steak very often; now we eat cheaper cuts since we haven't enough points.
3. We buy fewer shoes, but shine them well to last longer.
4. When it took too long to get waited on in a cafeteria, we began taking our own lunches.
5. When the theatres became crowded we turned more to our radio.

We take issue with the Bureau of Labor's Standard of Living Chart. It's true I don't know much about it, but I believe they compute costs of items today comparing them with costs prior to the war. However, I feel that since many items can't be purchased the cost of living chart does not reflect true cost conditions during the war and its attendant shortages.

On the other hand, we don't skimp either. Within 13 months we've spent about $250 on trips to visit our families. Of course, we now walk to work, between 20 and 30 blocks, but since we sit at desks all day we certainly need the exercises. Also living in the city made our automobile unnecessary, so we no longer have it. But we're happier than we've ever been, and healthier.

Basically then, we need a raise because if our overtime wages are taken away from our salaries we'll be able to save, not the $2900 a year we now save, but only $1800 a year.

WHITE COLLAR WORKERS
Washington, Sept. 22.

Dumbarton Hopes

My hat is off to the author of the editorial in Thursday's issue of The Post entitled "Dumbarton Hopes," and particularly to his cogent comment upon the need—the first need—of an international code, which will be binding upon the nations.

Twenty-five years ago I heard the late James A. Reed, in night sessions then being held in the Senate for consideration of the League of Nations proposal, assign as one cause of World War I the absence of any international law binding upon the nations.

You can't enforce a law unless you have one. The writer of the editorial in question (referring to the need of an international code) inquires; "Isn't this the way, after all, that our frontier communities emerged out of tooth-and-claw living? When they admitted and submitted to law, and appointed policemen and courts to enforce it, then they parked their private guns and enjoyed both a less precarious and ampler and civilized life."

May it not also be said that the emergence of the 13 colonies into 48 States of this Union dates back to the ratification and promulgation of our great Constitution? (General principles and rules of conduct that all had agreed upon.)

We are told that agreement has been reached upon 90 per cent of the questions before the conference (Dumbarton Oaks). Why not codify and let us have them? Sooner or later the agreements will have to be discussed by the peoples of the signatory nations.

WILBUR H. CLOSE.
Washington, Sept. 29.

Hospital Site

The protesting home owners of square 54, possible site of the new GWU medical school and hospital, have been accused of attempting to hinder the war effort, in view of the fact that additional hospitalization is needed for civilians. If it is true that the new school and hospital are needed to beat the Germans and Japs, then we suggest that the FWA officials are hindering the war effort by not selecting empty land where no home owners would be evicted and where work could be started immediately.

G. R. C.
Washington, Sept. 26.

Housing In Canada

By Janet R. Keith

Postwar Planning

CANADA HAS JUST embarked on the biggest housing program in her history. Legislation recently passed by the House of Commons was designed for a triple purpose: to ease the acute housing shortage, to encourage individual ownership of homes, and to provide employment in the postwar period.

Cost of the housing program will be 275 million dollars. Of this amount, 100 million dollars wil be ear-marked for construction of owner-occupied houses, 50 million dollars for construction of houses to be rented, 20 million dollars for a start at slum clearance, 100 million dollars for repair and modernization of existing houses, and 5 million dollars for rural housing projects.

Up until now, housing legislation in Canada has been somewhat sketchy. It was less than 10 years ago that the federal government took its first step toward direct assistance with the building of homes. The Dominion Housing Act of 1935 empowered the government to join with approved lending institutions in making loans to assist the constructon of new homes. The government's share was 25 per cent of the loan; the lending institution's share was 75 per cent. Interest rate to the borrower on the whole mortgage (which could not exceed 80 per cent of the lending value of the house) was 5 per cent, repayable in 20 years.

SECOND STEP was taken in 1937, with provision for five-year loans up to $2000 for home improvement and modernization. And the National Housing Act of 1938 took a further step by introducing provision for low-rental projects. These could be undertaken by limited-dividend companies or by municipal authorities. However, very little progress was made in this field, and the outbreak of war killed whatever schemes had been planned. None of the money appropriated under this section of the act was ever used.

The new housing legislation blazes more than one important trail. It provides for a program of housing research and community planning. It follows the U. S. example in permitting life insurance companies to construct housing projects. And, for the first time in Canadian history, it sets up an appropriation for slum clearance. Earlier forms of assistance to individuals wishing to build their own homes have been liberalized so that a house worth $4000 requires only $130 down payment. The interest rate has been lowered to 4½ per cent, and in certain cases repayment may run over a 30-year period.

These provisions help to fill in some of the gaps in Canada's housing program. The extent of those gaps had been brought home to both the government and the people earlier this year by the publication of a very comprehensive report on housing and community planning in Canada. This report was prepared by a committee of experts at government request, and combines an analysis of the country's housing problems with a series of recommendations which will probably be the basis of much future legislation.

According to the findings of the committee, Canada will need to build at least 700,000 new housing units in the first 10 years after the war. Roughly speaking, this would mean one dwelling to every 16 people in the country. Such a program would take care of the country's new building needs during the 10-year period, but would meet only one-third of the accumulated urban need and one-half the accumulated farm need. On the employment side of the ledger, a housing scheme of this size would give full-time work to 210,000 men.

TO STIMULATE this necessary building and to promote desirable forms of town planning, the committee of experts recommends that certain specific measures be undertaken by federal, provincial and municipal governments.

The dominion government should establish a town planning agency and provide financial assistance to cities for the acquisition of land, slums and blighted areas. A special fund should be established to assist cities in advance planning of housing and redevelopment, and grants made to universities for training administrators in town planning techniques.

It is also recommended that the United States technique of subsidizing low-rental housing be adopted. Subsidies required to permit rentals lower than the economic rent should be paid to local housing authorities in the form of annual grants.

Although many of the committee's recommendations were not embodied in the recent legislation, an important start has been made. The government hopes that construction of new housing will provide employment and raise living standards during the transition years.

Angels Sing

As a subscriber and a daily reader of The Post, I am convinced that if one of the numerous Democratic angels in heaven should come to earth and deliver a speech in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt you would criticize it as of little or no value.

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.
Jersey, Va., Sept. 25.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Success At Dumbarton Oaks

LIPPMANN

BY ANY REASONABLE standard the work of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference must be judged both effective and remarkably rapid. Let us take as a measure the work of the Philadelphia Convention which drafted our own Constitution.

THE PHILADELPHIA Convention was in secret session for four months, from May 14 to September 13, 1787. During this time the Convention agreed on a frame of government. It agreed also on an allocation of powers, but here its decisions were not final, and they were modified and supplemented by the first ten amendments which constitute the Bill of Rights.

The Dumbarton Oaks Conference has been in more or less secret session not for four months but for six weeks, from August 21 to September 29. During this time it has reached an agreement, which will not be seriously criticized when it is laid before the other United Nations, on those matters which correspond to a frame of government—that is to say on the institutions through which the nations are to act in preserving the peace. There is also substantial agreement, or will be when we have recognized the French provisional government and have drawn the smaller European states into council, on the most immediately important aspects of the question of power—namely where responsibility is to be vested for settling with our present enemies. There is agreement beyond that on all essential questions except one hypothetical question: what happens when one of the great powers responsible for maintaining the peace is itself charged with violating the peace. Let us remember that the Philadelphia Convention did not settle the same kind of question, namely, what would happen in the future if an irreconcilable issue among the States caused some of them to secede and rebel.

WE SHALL BE judging Dumbarton Oaks correctly, and we shall see the future more clearly, if we do not let ourselves become fixed and fascinated by conundrums about how force is to be exercised theoretically in all conceivable circumstances everywhere and forever. The overwhelmingly important thing which can come out of Dumbarton Oaks is the agreement of the powers to make every effort to keep on trying to agree, and the establishment by them of organs, of institutions, and of procedures, by which they can and will consult in order to agree.

To spend our time devising verbal formulae to govern what would happen if they disagree, and become irreconcilable and antagonistic, is to put our emphasis in the wrong place. We can do no better than to follow George Washington, who wrote to his nephew after the adjournment at Philadelphia: "If evil is likely to arise" from the "imperfection of the Constitution", those who come after "will have the advantage of experience on their side . . . I do not think we are more inspired, have more wisdom, or possess more virtue, than those who will come after us." And we might also follow Franklin, who wrote to a correspondent: "I disliked some other articles that are in, and wished for some that are not in the proposed Plan; I nevertheless hope it may be adopted."

LET US REMEMBER too that as compared with the formation of a union of nations to prevent war, the formation of the Federal Union was much less difficult. The 13 States had always been united in a common allegiance, and the problem at Philadelphia was not, as it is in the world, to form a union where none has existed. It was to form "a more perfect union" among States that had never really been disunited. Yet George Washington came away from Philadelphia saying that the defects of the plan must be judged charitably, "considering the heterogeneous mass of which the convention was composed and the diversity of interests that are to be attended to."

When we judge the great project, of which Dumbarton Oaks is only the preliminary and partial instrument, let us not judge the dog by the fleas we can find on him. There will be flea-pickers who will object to Dumbarton Oaks because something they do not approve of has happened in Afghanistan or Tibet; there will be flea-pickers who are so doctrinaire about the old League of Nations that they account as damnable heresy any departure from the Geneva gospel.

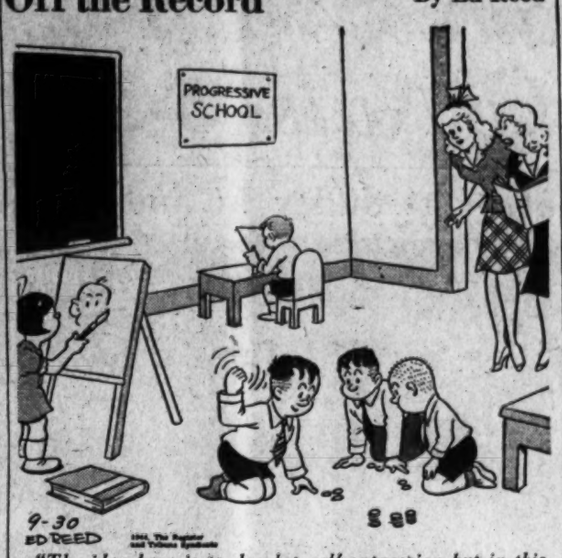
TO KEEP THE GREAT and the small powers of the earth together for the purpose of deliberating on all the questions that could seriously trouble them: this—and not mechanical tricks as to how they are to vote—is the grand object of the whole business. What has brought us as far as we have come in fulfilling the promises made at Moscow less than a year ago, is that in the interval the three great powers have faithfully and successfully carried out the military promises they made subsequently at Teheran.

The life blood of the formulae is the action of the nations. It is by what they have done on the battlefields of Europe, what they will do on the battlefields of Asia, how they participate in the settlement with our enemies, how they collaborate in the real problems of rehabilitation and reconstruction—not by theoretical formulae to cover imaginary issues—that the world organization will grow and prosper, or languish and die.

It is therefore by the perpetuation of the grand alliance, and by the pacification of the violence and disorder with which the alliance contends, that the plans of peace which we formulate will in fact become realizable.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"The idea here is to develop self-expression but in this case I'm not so sure—!"

Public Opinion Polls

A Forum

So many questions are asked about the organization of public opinion polls, especially since the presidential campaign started, that we are publishing a series of extracts from Dr. George Gallup's new book, "A Guide To Public Opinion Polls."—Editor's Note.

"Why did the 'Literary Digest' poll of 1936 go wrong?"

Even in the days when the Literary Digest straw vote polls were widely quoted as being "amazingly accurate," they never achieved the State-by-State accuracy of present-day polls. In 1936 the methods which had previously proved accurate were responsible for an error of 19 percentage points in the Digest prediction of the division of the popular vote.

The reasons the Digest poll went wrong in 1936 are obvious to anyone who understands modern polling methods. The Literary Digest sent out its ballots by mail and, for the most part, to people whose names were listed in telephone directories or to lists of automobile owners. From the point of view of cross section this was a major error, because it limited the sample largely to the upper half of the voting population, as judged on an economic basis. Roughly 40 per cent of all homes in the United States have telephones and some 55 per cent of all families own automobiles. These two groups, which largely overlap, constitute roughly the upper half or upper three-fifths, economically, of the voting population.

The Literary Digest in previous straw vote polls had sent post card ballots to the same groups, but the Digest did not reckon with two factors in 1936—the division of votes along income lines which began with Roosevelt's Administration in 1932, and the substantial increase in the voting population which took place between 1932 and 1936. These new voters came predominantly from the poorest levels—from income groups which favored Roosevelt.

The Digest not only failed to select a proper cross section, but the means by which the magazine reached voters—mail ballots—also helped to introduce error into its findings. Persons most likely to return mail ballots are those in the higher income and educational level, and conversely, those least likely to return their ballots represent the lowest income and educational levels. So, even if the Literary Digest had actually used lists of voters throughout the country as they did in a few cities, instead of names selected from telephone books and automobile lists, post card ballots would still have been responsible for a substantial error in the Digest's findings.

The time factor also contributed to the Digest's downfall. The great bulk of ballots sent out were mailed in September. It was, therefore, impossible to catch any change or trend in sentiment taking place during the last two months of the campaign.

In many elections, in fact in most, no trend develops during the course of a campaign toward either candidate. But in some elections there is such a change in sentiment and, therefore, polling must be so timed as to measure this trend from week to week, right up to election day.

The fact that the Digest was using faulty methods was obvious long before the election revealed them. As early as July 14, 1936, two months before the Digest even began sending out its ballots, the American Institute, through its member papers, predicted almost exactly the Digest's final figure and described in detail exactly what was wrong with the Digest's procedures.

Today it is unthinkable that in any national election a modern polling organization could make an error as great as that registered by the Literary Digest in 1936; for that matter, it is highly improbable that an error half as great as that of the Literary Digest could be made by modern polling procedures. This is true because modern polls pay great attention to the selection of the cross section. Returns are carefully checked to discover the extent to which they are unrepresentative. Moreover polling organizations are aware of the great importance of the time factor and, for this reason, usually insist upon polling almost up to the day of election.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Congress And World Organization

AS CONGRESS packed its bag to scurry home for the political recess, various members unburdened themselves of thoughts on war and peace which they seem to have stored up for a final outpouring.

CHILDS

In going back over those speeches, you get the impression that maybe they weren't quite sure how the folks back home were feeling and so they took the precaution of hedging a bit. Partly these speeches were insurance policies meant to cover any new political risks that might have developed.

What seems to be happening, and possibly it has nothing whatsoever to do with the coming election, is that the cautious are starting already to whittle down the part America is to play in world organization. These are men who sincerely favor a world organization—of a sort. They are overcome with caution, however, when they think of what it might lead to.

Take, for example, the long speech that Senator Burton of Ohio got off his chest just before the recess. Senator Burton is a sincere, well-intentioned man. He's for the use of our power in helping to police the peace terms applied to Germany and Japan. But then he stops short.

HE GETS OUT the dull shears of legalism and goes to work. Our delegate to the League would have to be bound by our Constitution; he could take no action that would lead to war.

"Congress, and Congress alone," says Senator Burton, "has the right to declare war, and if the action to be taken would amount to a declaration of war, our representative on the executive council of the general international organization would require such a congressional declaration in order for him to vote to permit the use of our armed forces if his vote were to bind the United States."

That's a lot of words to say simply this: Our delegate will have to wear a leash, and Congress will hang onto it. He will speak, this luckless fellow, only when Congress speaks. And if there's an issue that looks dangerous he'll come scampering home.

Somewhat the same line has been taken by Senator Vandenberg, who is also a professed friend of world organization—of a sort. The delegate's powers would be prescribed by the Senate, if the Senate approves the treaty setting up a new League.

This has the look of skim milk offered in return for all the blood and tears that have been shed. The world federation that gets sifted out of Dumbarton Oaks, and the conferences to follow, will be burdened down with precautions. Each of the Big Four on the council is to have the power to veto the use of force. Force can be resorted to only if there is unanimous agreement.

Mark Twain once said that his mother was so kind-hearted she always warmed the water when she drowned an unwanted litter of kittens. The dear friends of world security are warming the water in which the security organization will slowly be allowed to drown.

CAN YOU HEAR the Senate debating when aggression is not aggression, and whether our delegate should be allowed to vote with the other boys? This, on the eve of a push-button war! Clouds of rockets will be over the Capitol before the debate ends.

From the cautious comes the counsel that if you don't accept the narrow restrictions now in preparation, then you'll get no world league at all. At least, with no organization, we would not have the dangerous illusion of security. We would know that our safety depended on our own unaided efforts. We would not be deceived by the shadow of a pitiful hope.

I believe that most people today are ready for courageous action. They don't want Caspar Milquetoast to be our delegate to a sham league.

China Wants Military Force To Guarantee Peace Terms

By Edward T. Folliard

The Republic of China, first victim of Axis aggression, moved into the Dumbarton Oaks Conference yesterday an dproposed that the new world security league have a military force that could squelch an aggressor "promptly" and without "consultation and debate at the last minutes."

The Chinese spokesman, Dr. Victor Wellington Koo, warned in his polished English that consultation and debate "would invariably cause delay and thereby lead to an aggravatio nof a situation already critical."

Dr. Koo—Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain and head of the Chinese delegation in the four-power conversations here—underlined a question that already has come up on Capitol Hill. That is, how far is Congress willing to go in authorizing the United States delegates in the league council to send American forces into action against a would-be aggressor?

Cites Past Experiences

Dr. Koo, addressing the Representatives of the United States, Britain and China who were gathered around the U-shaped table at Dumbarton Oaks, referred twice to "the light of past experience."

He attended the Washington conference of 1921-22 and had a hand in drawing up the nine-power treaty guaranteeing China's territorial integrity. Later on he saw the nations solemnly affirm the Kellogg-Briand pact "outlawing war," and he was long a familiar figure in the debates before the League of Nations.

But neither treaties nor peace machinery helped China when Japan went on a rampage, first in 1931 with an invasion of Manchuria and then in 1937 with an all-out assault on China proper.

"The lack of security which has been responsible for the present world catastrophe," said Wellington Koo, "made my country its first victim.

oed-ST shrdlu etao shrdlun

"There is a consensus of opinion among the freedom-loving peoples of the world that all disputes between nations should be settled solely by pacific means. Resort to force by any member state should be proscribed except when authorized by the new organization and acting in its name. . . .

"Any breach of or threat to the peace should be stopped or forestalled by the application of measures which may, if necessary, take the form of military action."

Should Spare No Effort

He said that since peace was the supreme interest of the world, no effort should be spared in maintaining it.

"But to be able to carry out this primary duty," he continued, "we firmly believe that the proposed structure should have at its disposal adequate force which it can promptly use whenever and wherever it may be needed.

"In the light of past experience, we believe that plans for the application of necessary measures should be worked out beforehand by appropriate agencies, and reviewed from time to time, taking into account changed and changing conditions in the world.

"In our view it is important that such measures, to serve as an effective deterrent to actual or potential aggression, must have certainty, definiteness and promptness of execution.

"Provision should therefore be made to obviate the necessity of consultation and debate at the last minute, which, in the light of experience, would invariably cause delay and thereby lead to an aggravation of a situation already critical . . ."

Russians Move Out

The "Chinese phase" of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference got under way after Ambassador Andrei Gromyko and the other Russian delegates had moved out, following talks extending over six weeks with the Americans and Britons.

A joint statement on the "Russian phase," issued by Ambassador Gromyko. Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius and Sir Alexander Cadogan, said:

"Conversations between the United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Union delegations in Washington regarding the establishment of a World Security Organization have now been completed.

"These conversations have been useful and have led to a large measure of agreement on recommendations for the general framework of the organization, and in particular for the machinery required to maintain peace and security.

"The three delegations are making reports to their respective governments who will consider these reports and will in due course issue a simultaneous statement on the subject."

The ceremony at Dumbarton Oaks yesterday was the same as the opening on August 24, except that the Chinese had supplanted the Russians. In the music room of the mansion, where candles sent up dull flames in the glare of new-real kleig lights, Secretary of State Hull made an address of welcome to the Chinese.

"All of us," said Mr. Hull, "are constantly mindful of the tremendous hardships and sacrifices which the Chinese people have suffered over the long years since the cruel and barbarous enemy first launched upon its course of conquest. Nor can we ever forget with what patience and courage the great Chinese people have fought on when almost every avenue of assistance seemed closed . . ."

Secretary Hull looked forward to a full-dress United Nations conference at an early date.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, whose address followed that of Dr. Wellington Koo, agreed that no people had suffered more than the Chinese and he remarked that they, like the British, have known what it means to stand on the brink of disaster.

"China," he said, "has shown herself ready to assume the responsibilities which her position in history, her vast and industrous population, and the heroic conduct of her armies in a seven-year struggle against an implacable enemy have placed upon her . . ."

EDEN

From Page 1

resistance "can be only temporary."

When one member presented an argument that "there is no need for the occupation of Germany—the German people will do it themselves," Eden replied, "he is living in cuckooland." The foreign secretary said discussions of "a hard peace or a soft peace" did not impress him, and added:

"There can be only one peace which will be acceptable to the people of this country, and that is a peace which takes every precaution in our power to see to it that neither Germany nor Japan has any avoidable opportunity of starting this business again."

Not to Be Bargain-Bound

Making it clear there would be no negotiated peace with Germany, he declared that "unconditional surrender means the victors will have a free hand, and are not to be bound to the Germans as a result of any bargain struck."

Reiterating his stand on the Russo-Polish problem, Eden said the "overriding importance" in that situation was there there could be no guarantee of a lasting peace unless the three big powers could work together in enduring harmony.

"We wish to see France an equal and potent partner in all our affairs," he continued. "We are already in discussion with our Allies as to the point at which there should be recognition of the French provisional government."

Army Seeks 47 More Area Chaplains

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Army's Third Service Command, announced today that a recently authorized increase in the number of Army chaplains will enable 47 additional clergymen in his command to enter the branch.

Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia comprise the Third Service Command.

Col. Ralph C. Delbert is chaplain for the Third Service Command, with headquarters at Baltimore.

Roger Luckett Burial Today; Va. Postmaster

Frederick, Md., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock for Roger William Luckett, postmaster at Lucketts, Va., for the last 32 years and a prominent retired merchant of Loudoun County. Mr. Luckett died at the Frederick City Hospital last night after an illness of five weeks, aged 67 years. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mae Arnold Luckett, and one daughter, Mrs. C. Dana Faulkner, Baltimore.

Suspect Arrested In Theft of Opium

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—City police reported today they had arrested a suspect in the theft of a $321 shipment of opium from the truck of a transfer company while the driver was making a delivery to a wholesale drug house.

The hijacked package contained 24 pint bottles of tincture of opium.

Hotel Fall Is Fatal

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Theodore L. Neverett, 39, USN, attached to Camp Bradford, was killed yesterday when he fell from the third story fire escape of the Lee Hotel.

Augusta M. A. Starts With Record Enrollment

Fort Defiance, Va., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—With a record enrollment of more than 400 cadets, Augusta Military Academy started a new term this week. Maj. Charles S. Roller, jr., commandant, announced the following new appointments to the faculty:

Maj. Frank Merrick, USA, retired; Capt. Rosser J. Eastham, USN, retired; Capt. Oscar Andrew Davis, Capt. Gordon Bennett Dukes, Lieut. Gladys Rosalie Davis, Lieut. J. D. Kramer, Lieut. W. D. McKinney and Lieut. Paul B. Cole.

Two-Day Horse Show Set Near Williamsport

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—The annual Hagerstown Horse Show will be held on Mount Tammany farm near Williamsport on October 21 and 22, President W. Preston Howard of the show announced today.

Entry blanks will be distributed within a few days for the show, which will be held outside Hagerstown for the first time in the 10 years of its existence.

Howard said about 150 entries were expected for the show, of which Eugene C. Ryan will be manager.

New Recruiting Drive

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—The War Manpower Commission announced today opening on the Maryland Eastern Shore of a recruitment campaign for workers to take jobs in Baltimore war plants which, State WMC Director Lawrence B. Fenneman said, are lagging in productinon of equipment for the fighting forces.

Hearing Planned On Hospital Site

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—The Hagerstown Chamber of Commerce announced today that Governor O'Conor had written he would suggest to the State Board of Public Works a hearing for any proposals that a Western Shore State hospital be located in Washington County.

"This procedure was followed in regard to the location of the Eastern Shore hospital and I am confident that the board members will agree to such a hearing," the Governor wrote.

Washington County has offered the site of Bellevue, county home for the indigent, for the location of the new State institution. However, the chamber said it had learned that a site in Frederick County had been tentatively selected and requested a hearing before a final decision.

Va. Pilot Decorated For Sinking Transport

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—Marine Capt. Harlin Morrison, jr., whose wife resides here, has won the Distinguished Flying Cross for sinking a Japanese troop transport off Kolombangara, Solomon Islands, last February.

The 24-year-old dive-bomber pilot singled out the transport in a convoy, attacked despite heavy antiaircraft fire andn nscored a direct hit.

Technical Sergt. Otis T. Jones, jr., also of Fredericksburg, a radio operator on a Flying Fortress, has been awarded the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial combat. He is the son of Mrs. Hattie Jones.

Air Conference Asked to Plan Peace Setup

The State Department suggested yesterday that the forthcoming conference on international civil aviation give first attention to meeting immediate needs for air transport among nations during the transitional period from war to peace, and then lay the foundation for permanent world aviation organizations.

Fifty-five countries have been invited to the meeting, scheduled November 1.

First item on a proposed agenda is the establishment of air carrier services on a provisional basis.

The ultimate aim of the conference will be establishment of a multilateral aviation convention and international aeronautical body, the basis for which would be studied by a committee to be chosen later.

Looking to the technical side of air transport the State Department suggested the conference consider standards and procedures relating to communications, air navigation aids, traffic control practices and air rules, standards for licensing personnel, airworthiness of aircraft, registration and identification, exchange of meterological information, records, maps, airports and customs procedures.

Mountbatten In London to Map East Asia Strategy

London, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden disclosed today that Admiral Lord Louis Mounbatten, Allied commander in chief in southeast Asia, is in London.

Eden surprised Commons when, toward the end of a two-day war debate, he said almost casually that Lord Mountbatten had arrived from Kandy, Ceylon, for consultations "on future strategic plans for that area."

Pointing out that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill at Quebec had dealt largely with the Pacific war, Eden added that Churchill in his Commons speech yesterday had reviewed the problems of the British Fourteenth Army in Burma and said that Mountbatten also would take up here "special problems of that army."

Hitler's V-3 Said to Blast 2-Mile Area

London, Sept. 29 (AP).—The existence of another—and still unused—German secret weapon, the V-3 rocket, with a blast area of about 2 miles—was reported today among American Third Army troops advancing upon Germany.

The source of the reports was not clear, and details were scanty, but the soldiers picked up information that Hitler's vengeance weapon No. 3 was a 14-ton projectile, shot vertically into the air, propelled by liquid air and alcohol, and guided by radio.

That was as far as the information went, but it was believed the Germans have not yet got to the actual operation stage with this latest successor to the V-1 robot bomb and the V-2 long-range rocket, the latter also evident thus far only in words.

Even more nebulous was a V-5, which some German prisoners reported had been promised by Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler to go into operation today. Himmler, they said, had described the V-5 as the "most terrible" of Hitler's secret weapons. Their guesses ranged from death ray to "freeze bombs," which would stiffen every living thing within hundreds of yards.

It didn't show up, and there was evidence that the secret weapon propaganda has worn thin among German troops.

Hancock Raises $10,000 For Community Center

Hancock, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—Approximately $10,000 has been contributed to the memorial fund for the postwar construction of a library, community building and recreation hall to be dedicated to Hancock veterans of all wars, Mayor Omar N. Carryer has disclosed.

Other postwar projects contemplated by the Washington County town include a new jail, the construction of a new water line to the reservoir, street repairs and the beautification of Hancock Park.

Randall to Speak

Baltimore, Sept 29 (AP).—Blanchard Randall, Republican candidate for United States Senator will speak in Baltimore Wednesday. His subject will be, "evils of the New Deal."

Dewey Praises Free Press; May Schedule New Raido Talk

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 29 (AP).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, citing what he called "tendencies of the Government in power," declared tonight he had "every confidence that our free press will continue to resist Government domination."

He did not specifically name President Roosevelt, his November opponent in the presidential election.

"The dictators have given the world a bitter and bloody demonstration that Government tyranny is still the great enemy of free press and speech," Dewey declared. "Measures to suppress completely the freedom of the press were carried out by every one of the dictators as natural and essential steps to their success.

"The lesson is not without some application to our own country, as has been indicated by some of the tendencies of the Government in power against which most editors and publishers have been watchful."

The statement was issued in connection with National Newspaper Week, October 1-8, as the Republican presidential nominee rested from his three-week campaign trip to the West Coast and back.

He slept late this morning and aides said he had no engagements for the weekend, part of which may be spent at his farm in Pawling. Active campaigning tentatively is scheduled to be renewed next Friday with a speech at Charleston, W. Va.

There has been some discussion of a radio broadcast from Albany before then, but no definite decision has been reached.

Republican National Chairman Herbert Brownell, jr., who told the Governor yesterday the latter had corralled "hundreds of thousands of independent and Democratic votes" by his initial tour, returned to New York City today to complete the itinerary of Dewey's expected swing through the Middle West.

In his message to the publishers and staffs of American newspapers, Dewey declared "our people are indebted for a great service of enlightenment."

"As custodians of a public trust," he said, "they (the newspapers) have given America by far the freest, most interesting and most informative press in the world. I know our publishers and editors will hold high that precious tradition."

Asserting the free speech and press amendment was added to the Constitution "because of a deep-seated fear of Government dominance," the Governor said:

"In the midst of a paper shortage, a single week's output of government releases sent to a single newspaper weighed 16¾ pounds net. If reprinted in one of our large metropolitan dailies, those releases, exclusive of advertising, would have required the entire space for five full days.

"I have every confidence that our free press will continue to resist Government domination of its contents, and that such examples as this will be rebuked as sheer waste and arrogance."

Roosevelt Greets Press

New York, Sept. 29 (AP).—President Roosevelt, in a statement on National Newspaper Week, October 1-8, said today that the free press of America "is in the forefront of democracy's battle for survival," and "will help to win the peace."

In a message published in Editor and Publisher, newspaper trade journal, the President said:

"The free press of America is a living symbol of democracy, and as such, it is in the forefront of democracy's battle for survival. It is helping to win that battle and will help to win the peace and a better and freer world in the future.

"The press of America has upheld the hand of the soldier at the front and the worker on the production line. By providing the people with honest news, it has enlightened the minds of the people and strengthened their will. It has loyally shared in the sacrifices imposed by the need to ration essential materials. It has gladly and voluntarily abided by a code of censorship.

"The American press has met the test of our greatest national crisis with courage, loyalty and integrity; and to the members of the Newspaper Association Managers, as representatives of that press, I am happy to send greetings."

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I'm not worrying about his being spoiled, Auntie. Now that his father's a sergeant, he'll know how to handle him when he comes home!"

"A proud and tender book."
—New York Herald Tribune

The truth about the Polish question by an American girl who saw tragedy strike that gallant nation.

"... a heartfelt tribute ... intimate, simple, forthright ... unusually frank and moving."
—New York Times

Illustrated with photographs

2nd Printing $3.00

We Stood Alone
By DOROTHY ADAMS

Browns Beat Yanks, 4-1, 1-0, Tie for Lead As Tigers Take Nats, 5-2, Then Lose, 9-2

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Detroit, Sept. 29.—Steve O'Neill, who awoke this morning to the possibility that his Tigers could clinch the pennant before the day had finished, sat on the Detroit bench in the hour before game time and reflected dreamily, "four years ago today it was different with me."

POVICH

The Tigers' manager recalled that on the last Friday of the 1940 season he was sitting in a big league park, trying to root the Tigers into that season's pennant. "But the difference was that I was sitting in the grandstand, out of a job," he said.

O'Neill had been managing the Buffalo club in the International League. He had just been notified that his contract wouldn't be renewed, and he had come West job hunting. "I figured I might catch on as a scout or something," he said. "Anyway, there was enough fan in me to want to see what might be the pennant-clinching game."

The Tigers were playing Cleveland in the decisive game. Nominally O'Neill would have been rooting for Cleveland. That was his native city, the town where he had been the Indians' catcher for nearly 15 years. "But this day I was rooting for Detroit," said Steve. "You see, I had to, because Floyd Giebell was pitching."...

That was one of the more romantic pitching stories of recent years. Giebell, the rookie, was making his first major league start, and it was against Bob Feller. O'Neill had sent Giebell up to the Tigers from Buffalo. It looked like a forlorn hope for the Tigers that Giebell could beat Feller. But he did. He shut the Indians out, 2 to 0, and the Tigers were home.

"Giebell was a hero, of course, after that feat," O'Neill recalled. "But the sad part is, that was the last big league game he ever won. The next year he was a flop and didn't last the season out with the Tigers."

Only two of the Tigers of the 1940 pennant-winning team are still around, incidentally. Rudy York and Pinky Higgins are the only direct links between 1940 and 1944. Gone are Hank Greenberg and Charlie Gehringer and Marvin Owen and Dick Bartell, and the outfielders Barney McCoskey and Bruce Campbell, and Catchers Birdie Tebbetts and Bill Sullivan. Also the pitchers, Buck Newsom, Tommy Bridges, Al Benton, Schoolboy Rowe and Elden Auker.

Their presence on a pennant-winning team wasn't even a remote possibility for some of the current Tigers. Second Baseman Eddie Mayo, who has given the club a great job of it, was down in Louisville after being tagged as a flop by Connie Mack's A's. Chuck Hostetler, the outfielder, wasn't even playing ball. He was an inspector in a B-29 bomber plant at Wichita.

Bob Swift, who has been sharing the catching job with Paul Richards, was the second string catcher of the Athletics a year ago. Hack Miller, the club's reserve catcher, was playing on an industrial team in Dallas, and Rookie Pitcher Zeb Eaton was an Army private at Camp Chaffee, Ark. Outfielder Jimmy Outlaw was in the minors, after several major league failures. Walter (Boom Boom) Beck, O'Neill's relief pitcher, had been fired into the Southern League by the Phillies a year ago.

This Beck, incidentally, is one of the most beloved guys on the Detroit club, among the players. You know, the kind of a guy who is everybody's pal. He hasn't been anything sensational in a pitching way, but the Tigers are very happy about it when he does win a game. "Swell fellow," they say, and on the bench he's never called Boom Boom.

He got the tag, naturally enough. In his National League days with the Dodgers and Phillies, most of his pitches went boom, against the fences. He had a lot of stuff, but he always seemed to have a bad inning.

Beck figured in one of the prize laughs of the big leagues one afternoon in Brooklyn when he and Hack Wilson were teammates on the Dodgers. Beck was having one of his bad days. Wilson's tongue was hanging out from chasing the drives that bounded off the right field wall. Wilson, dead tired, was crouching in the outfield with his elbows resting on his knees and his head in his hands when Casey Stengel finally decided to take Beck out.

Wilson didn't notice the change in pitchers. Beck in his disgust took the ball and hurled it far against the right field fence. Wilson heard the ball hit the wall and thought it was another base hit off Beck. He scrambled after it, tracked it down and made a perfect throw to second, only to learn that nobody had hit the ball.

Borowy Loses A 2-Hitter In Nightcap

By Leo H. Petersen

Sportsman's P ark, St. Louis, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—The St. Louis Browns, battling their hearts out against what appeared almost insurmountable odds, came through with two victories against their most-feared foe, the New York Yankees, today to go into a tie with Detroit in the tightest pennant race in American League history.

The scores were 4 to 1 and 1 to 0, but they told only part of the story. The scoreboard told some more whe nit showed that the last-place Washington Nationals had defeated the Tigers in the second game of a double-header to give the Browns an opening for a tie.

Drama Galore

They took advantage of that opening but there was drama—and possibly a pennant—riding on every pitch of the second game as Nelson Potter, deliberating on every throw for what seemed a lifetime came through with what probably will go down as one of the best examples of clutch hurling in baseball annals.

He was pitching against the club that 22 years ago beat out the Browns by one game in their only other bid for an American League pennant and against a team which had been eliminated from the race by the first-game defeat.

Stars Come Through

But he wasn't pitching against a beaten ball club for the Yankees played out the string and came up with eighth and ninth inning rallies that would have spelled disaster for the plucky Browns except for some spectacular fielding.

And if the Browns should come through in two games which remain of the 1944 season to win their way into the World Series against the Cardinals, three men will live forever in the hearts of the St. Louis fans—Potter, Mike Kreevich and Don Gutteridge.

They came through when the chips were down.

First Game

New York	AB	H	O	A
St'weiss,2b	3	2	4	2
Metheny,rf	3	0	2	0
H.Martin,lf	4	1	2	0
Lindell,cf	4	0	0	0
Etten,1b	4	0	6	0
Crosetti,ss	4	1	0	1
Grimes,3b	3	0	0	1
Garbark,c	3	1	5	0
Bonham,p	3	1	0	0
Totals	30	6	24	7

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
G'teridge,2b	4	1	0	2
Kreevich,cf	4	1	3	0
Laabs,lf	4	2	2	0
Stephens,ss	4	1	2	2
Byrnes,rf	3	0	1	0
McQuinn,1b	2	1	13	1
Christ'n,3b	4	1	3	3
Hayworth,c	4	0	3	2
Kramer,p	3	2	1	2
Totals	32	9	27	12

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	x	—4

Runs—Stirnweiss, Gutteridge, Stephens, McQuinn, Kramer. Error—Stirnweiss. Runs batted in—Lindell, Kreevich, Laabs, McQuinn (2). Two-base hits—Stirnweiss, Kramer, Laabs. Home run—McQuinn. Stolen base—Christman. Sacrifice—Metheny. Double plays—McQuinn to Stephens to McQuinn, McQuinn (unassisted). Grimes to Garbark. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 7. Base on balls—Bonham, 3; Kramer, 2. Strikeouts—Bonham, 2; Kramer, 3.

Second Game

New York	AB	H	O	A
St'weiss,2b	4	2	3	5
Berry,rf	4	1	2	0
H.Martin,lf	4	1	2	0
Lindell,cf	4	0	2	0
Etten,1b	3	0	10	0
Crosetti,ss	4	0	1	6
Grimes,3b	4	1	1	1
Garbark,c	3	1	2	0
*P.Weaver	1	0	0	0
Borowy,p	3	0	0	0
Totals	34	6	24	12

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
G'teridge,2b	3	1	2	3
Kreevich,cf	3	0	7	0
Laabs,lf	3	0	2	0
Stephens,ss	3	1	2	3
Byrnes,rf	3	0	2	0
McQuinn,1b	2	0	7	0
Christ'n,3b	2	0	0	1
Mancuso,c	3	0	4	0
Potter,p	3	0	0	1
Totals	25	2	27	6

*Batted for Garbark in ninth.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Run—Gutteridge. Errors—Gutteridge, Mancuso, Etten. Run batted in—Kreevich. Two-base hits—H. Martin, Gutteridge. Stolen base—Derry. Double play—Crosetti to Stirnweiss to Etten. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 2. Base on balls—Borowy, 2; Potter, 1. Strikeouts—Borowy, 2; Potter, 2. Wild pitch—Borowy. Umpires—Ruee, Rommel, Boyer and Summers.

Nats' George Myatt Slides In and Out at Third

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Detroit's Pinky Higgins awaits the arrival of George Myatt, Nat's infielder, at third base in the first inning of the opener yesterday at Detroit. It all happened when Stan Spence struck out and Tiger Catcher Paul Richards whipped the ball to Higgins for the second out on the play. Ump is Hal Weafer.

Dizzy Trout Is Beaten In Finale

Race at a Glance:

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.	TP.
DETROIT	87	65	.572	....	1
ST. LOUIS	87	65	.572	....	1

GAMES LEFT TO PLAY

Detroit—At home 2 with Washington. Away none.

St. Louis—At home 2 with New York. Away none.

By Shirley Povich

Post Staff Writer

Detroit, Sept. 29.—The eighth-place Nats slipped the Tigers a Mickey late today—Mickey Haefner—and jolted the Detroit club back into a tie for the league lead with the St. Louis Browns by a 9-2 victory in the second game of a double-header.

Amid the groans of 17,606 fans who had watched the Tigers win the first game, 5-2, from Johnny Niggeling, Haefner out-pitched Dizzy Trout who had gone to the mound with 27 victories under his belt for the season.

It was strictly a left-handed job that the lowly Nats perpetrated on the Tigers in that second game to enable the Browns to move into a tie for the lead. The left-handed Stan Spence backed up Southpaw Haefner's pitching job with a booming home run that hastened Trout into early retirement from the scene.

Spence Blasts Homer

Spence struck the big blow of that second game when he swatted his sixteenth homer of the season far into the right field upper deck with two on base at a time when the Nats had a mere 1-0 lead.

Trout was trailing, 6-0, when he was withdrawn by Manager Steve O'Neill at the end of the fourth inning, in an obvious move to rest him for another effort on Sunday. It is now a certainty that the frenzied race will not be decided until the last game of the season.

Haefner gave up 12 hits, but he was never in serious trouble. His only rough inning was the fourth when the Tigers, battling to wipe out their 6-0 deficit, filled the bases with none out. Haefner fanned Jimmy Outlaw at that point and escaped with only one-run damage.

Nats Outhit Tigers

The Nats outhit the Tigers in both games, unloading 13 blows against Trout and three hurlers who succeeded him in the second game which produced a strange sequence in Brigs Stadium where the big Tiger ace has been a hero all season.

In the midst of the Nats' two-run fourth inning, when Trout had yielded up a 6-0 lead, Detroit fans set up a disgusted chant of "take him out."

Spence was a party to the Nats' first run when he opened the second inning with a single to center, the first of his three straight hits. Mickey Guerra scored him with another single to center after two were out.

In the third, two were out when Spence got the big blow of the ball game. Little Haefner had opened the inning with a single to left, and Myatt was on base by a walk when Spence socked the first pitch he saw for his home-run drive into the upper stands in right.

Tigers Are Dejected Lot

Trout's dismal failure to hold the Nats in check after the scoreboard had showed that the Browns had won their first game from the Yankees left the Tigers a dispirited lot. They played raggedly and made the only two errors of the game. With two on and two out and Rudy York at bat with a 3-and-2 count in the fifth inning, Eddie Mayo deflated a threatened Tiger rally by getting caught flat-footed off first base by Haefner.

Niggeling was threatening to beat the Tigers and outpitch Rufus Gentry in that first game before he tired rapidly in the late innings after the game went into the seventh as a 1-1 tie. The old knuckle baller had pitched two-hit ball to that point when he suddenly let the game get out of hand.

The Tigers, who were held to seven hits, got four of their blows in that seventh inning. Dick Wakefield started it with a double to center and Jimmy Outlaw singled to center to put the Tigers in front, 2-1, a bit later after oHover walked. Gentry singled to center for the second run of the inning and Cramer's single to center produced the third.

Rudy York's triple to center moved the Tigers into a 1-0 lead in the first inning and the Nats tied the score at 1-1 in the sixth when Torres and Spence singled and Gentry unloosed a wild pitch. The Nats outhit the Tigers, 10 to 7, but it was useless.

Detroit	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Cramer, cf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Mayo, 2b	5	0	2	3	5	0
Higgins, 3b	5	1	1	1	2	0
York, 1b	4	0	1	12	0	0
Wakefield, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Outlaw, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Swift, c	3	0	1	3	1	0
Hoover, ss	3	0	0	4	4	0
Trout, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Mooty, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Beck, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Ross	1	0	0	0	0	0
Eaton, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	37	2	12	27	15	0

*Batted for Beck in seventh.

WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Errors—Outlaw (2). Runs batted in—Guerra, Spence (4), Myatt, Haefner (3), Swift, Mayo. Two-base hits—York, Ross. Three-base hit—York. Home run—Spence. Sacrifice—Cass. Double play—Kuhel to Sullivan to Kuhel. Left on bases—Washington, 9; Detroit, 12. Base on balls—Haefner, 4; Trout, 3; Mooty, 2; Eaton, 1. Strikeouts—Haefner, 4; Trout, 1; Eaton, 1. Hits—Trout, 6 in 4; Mooty, 4 in 1 (none out in sixth); Beck, 2 in 2; Eaton, 1 in 2. Losing pitcher—Trout. Umpires—Grieve, Berry, Weafer and Hubbard. Time—2:15. Attendance, 17,606.

Giants Edge Cards, 3 to 2, In 10th Inning

New York, Sept. 29 (AP).—Ted Wilks was charged with his fourth loss of the season today when the New York Giants put two doubles together in the tenth inning to defeat the St. Louis Cardinals, 3-2.

A double by Buddy Kerr followed by another two-bagger by Hugh Uiby accounted for the winning run. Rube Fischer, last of three Giant pitchers, was the winner.

Both Cardinals' runs were the result of homers, one by Pepper Martin in the first inning and the other by Walker Cooper in the fourth. The Giants scored one in the sixth on Bruce Sloan's triple and Nap Reyes' fly, and tied the game in the ninth when Pinch Hitter Leon Treadway tripled and scored on Bill Jurjes' safe bunt.

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
Martin,cf	3	3	4	0
Hopp,cf	1	0	0	0
Garms,rf	5	1	4	0
W.Cooper,c	5	2	3	1
Krowski,3b	4	1	3	1
Antonelli,1b	4	0	7	0
Sanders,1b	0	0	1	0
Bergamo,lf	4	0	1	0
Fallon,ss	4	0	2	7
Verban,2b	4	1	3	4
Wilks,p	4	0	0	1
Totals	38	8	28	14

New York	AB	H	O	A
Hausm'n,2b	4	2	3	6
F'wlee,cf	5	0	1	0
Sloan,rf	4	3	1	0
Reyes,1b	5	0	18	1
Kerr,ss	5	1	3	4
Mead,lf	3	1	1	0
†Treadway	1	1	0	0
Rucker,cf	0	0	0	0
Luby,3b	5	1	0	3
Berres,c	3	1	1	0
‡Nichols	0	0	0	0
Mancuso	0	0	1	0
*Lombardi	0	0	0	0
Melton,p	2	1	0	1
§Ott	1	0	0	0
Feldman,p	0	0	0	0
Jurges	0	0	0	0
¶Ethe	0	0	0	0
Fischer	0	0	0	0
Medwick,lf	0	0	1	0
Totals	38	11	30	20

**One out when winning run scored.
†Ran for Berres in seventh.
‡Batted for Melton in seventh.
§Batted for Mead in ninth.
*Batted for Mancuso in ninth.
¶Batted for Feldman in ninth.
Ran for Lombardi in ninth.

St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Runs—Martin, W. Cooper; Sloan, Kerr, Rucker. Errors—Kurowski. Runs batted in—Martin, W. Cooper, Reyes, Jurges, Luby. Two-base hits—Martin, Verban, Kerr. Three-base hits—Sloan, Treadway. Home runs—Martin, W. Cooper. Sacrifice—Jurges. Double play—Fallon to Verban to Antonelli. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 12. Base on balls—Wilks, 4; Melton, 1. Strikeouts—Wilks, 2; Feldman, 1. Hits—Melton, 7 in 7; Feldman, 0 in 2; Fischer, 1 in 1. Passed ball—W. Cooper. Winning pitcher—Fischer. Umpires—Pinelli, Barlick and Boggess.

Jenkins to Spark Middie Backs Today

Annapolis, Sept. 29 (AP).—Halfback Bob Jenkins was selected today by Head Coach Comdr. Oscar E. Hagberg to spark Navy's backfield along with Dick Duden, Jim Pettit and Joe Sullivan in the starting lineup which the Middies will throw aganst the North Carolina Preflight football team tomorrow.

The quartet thus announced will give the Tars both speed and versatile though the general dope sheet has it that the capable passing of Jenkins will be somewhat overshadowed by a strong, fast running attack until the second half.

Another factor involved in the selection of this backfield, Navy coaches indicated, was the able-pass defense usually rendered by Joe Sullivan who alternated at fullback with Hillis Hume in 1943.

Pass defense will be one of the prime requisites of the Navy play, assuming the preflight's star Otto Graham starts pitching strikes in the opening minutes of the game in the hope of catching the Middies off their guard.

With Duden behind the forward wall, the Tar eleven will have a fast charging line plunger who can also turn a hand as a blocking back for Jenkins or Pettit.

Pettit will supply speed (he is a track star when not on the gridiron at the Academy). Operating from the wingback post he will have a good opportunity to use speed and agility and in case Jenkins finds it advisable to pass, Jettit wpill probably be the target, coaches predicted.

Hagberg also disclosed today that Stanley Koslowski, leading kicker and ground gainer in the East as a Holy Cross fullback last season, will be in the lineup for North Carolina Preflight.

This should make a beter all-around game, Hagberg predicted, especially for the spectators who will number approximately 14,000 as estimated by the Academy athletic office.

Probable line-ups:

Pre-Flight		Navy
Anderson	L.E.	Brambetti
Lorentz	L.T.	Whitmire
Allinson	L.G.	Deramee
Partington	Center	J.Martin
Gandy	R.G.	Chase
Lum	R.T.	Gilliam
Sheehan	R.E.	B.Martin
Graham	Q.B.	Duden
Aschenbrenner	L.H.	Jenkins
Wilson	R.H.	Pettit
Koslowski	F.B.	Sullivan

Reds Blast Flock, 10-2, For 2d Straight

Brooklyn, Sept. 29 (AP).—Arnold Carter was effective with men on the bases against the Dodgers today and the Cincinnati Reds made it two straight over Brooklyn, 10-2, to move to within a half game of the second place Pittsburgh Pirates, who lost to the Philadelphia Phillies.

Rube Melton started for the Dodgers and yielded four runs in the first inning on only one hit, the Dodgers committing three errors.

The Reds collected 11 hits, Gerald Walker leading the attack with a double and two singles, the paid attendance was 912, the smallest Ebbets' Field crowd of the season.

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A
Williams,2b	4	0	4	4
Clay,cf	4	2	3	0
G.Walker,rf	5	3	5	0
McCrick,1b	5	2	9	2
Mueller,c	5	2	1	0
Tipton,lf	4	2	1	0
Mesner,3b	4	0	1	4
Miller,ss	4	0	4	6
Carter,p	4	0	0	1
Totals	39	11	27	14

Brooklyn	AB	H	O	A
Miksis,3b	4	2	0	1
B'garay,lf	4	1	4	0
Olmo,cf	5	1	4	0
F.Walker,rf	4	1	2	0
Schultz,1b	4	1	8	0
Bragan,c	4	2	5	0
Stanky,2b	4	3	3	4
Brown,ss	4	0	3	4
Melton,p	0	0	0	1
†Chapman	1	0	0	0
Webber,p	1	0	0	1
†Aderholt	1	0	0	0
Sunkel,p	0	0	0	0
‡Galan	1	1	0	0
Totals	37	11	27	9

*Batted for Melton in second.
†Batted for Webber in seventh.
‡Batted for Sunkel in ninth.

Cincinnati	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	—10
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Runs—Williams, Clay (2), G. Walker (2), McCormick (2), Tipton, F. Walker, Bragan. Errors—Miksis, Bragan, Olmo, Brown, McCormick. Runs batted in—G. Walker (3), Mueller (3), Stanky, Tipton (3), Brown. Two-base hits—G. Walker, McCormick, Tipton, Clay, Bragan. Stolen bases—G. Walker, Tipton. Double play—McCormick to Williams to McCormick. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 10. Base on balls—Carter, 2; Melton, 3; Webber, 1. Strikeouts—Carter, 1; Melton, 1; Webber, 1; Sunkel, 1. Hits—Melton, 1 in 2; Webber, 3 in 5; Sunkel, 3 in 2. Winning pitcher—Carter. Losing pitcher—Melton. Umpires—Reardon, Sears and Goetz.

Cards' Lanier Ready for Series

St. Louis, Sept 29 (AP).—Lefty Max Lanier of the St Louis Cardinals will be ready to take over his hurling duties in the World Series, Dr. Robert Hyland, club physician, reported today.

"There is nothing seriously wrong with his shoulder, and he'll be able to pitch any time Manager Billy Southworth wants to use him," said Hyland.

Max arrived here this morning from the Cardinals Eastern trip, so that he could receive treatment for his ailing arm

Chicks Sell Pitcher

Memphis, Sept. 29 (AP).—Right-hander Ellis Kinder, whose pitching record with the Memphis Chicks was second best in the Southern Association this season, has been sold to the St. Louis Browns. The 26-year-old ace, who won 19 games and lost 6, went for an undisclosed amount of cash and an unidentified player, the Chicks announced last night.

Macks Whip Tribe, 4 to 2; Tie Second, 1-1

Cleveland, Sept. 29. (AP).—The second half of a doubleheader between the Cleveland Indians and the Philadelphia Athletics today was called because of darkness with the score tied 1-all at the end of the ninth inning. The Athletics won the first game, 4 to 2.

First Game

Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A
Hall,2b	4	1	3	3
Peck,rf	4	1	1	0
Garrison,lf	4	1	0	0
Hayes,c	1	0	1	0
Pruett,c	2	1	6	1
Siebert,1b	3	1	8	0
Estalella,cf	4	0	4	0
Kell,3b	3	0	2	2
Wilkins,ss	3	1	2	4
Black,p	2	0	0	1
Berry,p	1	0	0	2
Totals	31	6	27	14

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
Hoag,cf	4	1	3	0
O'Dea,1b	4	1	9	0
Post,2b	3	0	0	0
†Rosar	1	0	0	0
C'lambine,rf	2	0	4	0
Heath,lf	4	2	2	0
Boudreau,ss	3	0	2	3
Keltner,3b	3	0	0	2
R'kowski,c	3	2	1	2
*Hockett	1	0	0	0
Schuster,c	0	0	2	0
Mack,2b	4	0	3	4
Benness,p	2	0	0	0
Calvert,p	0	0	0	0
Rocco,1b	2	1	3	0
Totals	32	9	27	13

*Batted for Ruszkowski in eighth.
†Batted for Post in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Runs—Hall, Pruett, Siebert, Wilkins, Heath, Boudreau. Runs batted in—Ruszkowski, Hall, Garrison, Wilkins, Estalella, Heath. Two-base hits—Boudreau, Hall, Rocco. Home run —Siebert. Sacrifices—Black, Boudreau. Double plays—Hall to Wilkins to Siebert, Wilkins to Hall to Siebert, Berry to Pruett to Siebert. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 9. Base on balls—Black, 4; Bonness, 3; Berry, 1. Strikeouts—Black, 6; Bonness, 1; Calvert, 1; Post, 2. Hits—Black, 6 in 7 (none out in 8th); Berry, 1 in 2; Bonness, 6 in 5⅔; Calvert, 0 in 1⅓; Post, 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Bonness (Kell). Wild pitches—Bonness, 2. Winning pitcher—Black. Losing pitcher—Bonness.

Second game—(Night)

Philadelphia	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Flores, Berry (7) and Hayes; Gromek and Hegar.

(Game called—darkness.)

Phils Blank Pirates, 3 to 0, On Seven Hits

Philadelphia, Sept. 29 (AP).—The Phillies dropped the Pittsburgh Pirates to within a half game of third place today as Ken Raffensberger shut out the visitors, 3-0, on seven-hit pitching.

The Phils were able to connect for only four hits off Fred Ostermueller, but they used them to good advantage in picking up a run at a time. Raffensberger fanned six.

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A
Coscarart,2b	4	0	1	4
Russell,lf	4	1	1	0
O'Brien,rf	4	1	2	1
Elliott,3b	4	2	0	4
DiM'glio,cf	4	0	0	0
Dahlgren,1b	4	0	7	0
Gustine,ss	3	0	3	4
Lopez,c	3	0	9	2
Oster'ler,p	1	1	0	0
*Handley	0	0	0	0
Starr,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	5	24	15

Ph'delphia	AB	H	O	A
Letchas,2b	4	0	3	2
Adams,cf	4	0	2	0
Lupien,1b	4	1	4	0
Sheetz,rf	3	1	2	0
Triplett,lf	2	1	6	1
Finley,c	3	0	8	1
Stewart,3b	2	2	2	1
Hamner,ss	2	0	0	2
R'berger,p	3	0	0	0
Totals	26	4	27	9

*Batted for Ostermueller in eighth.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	x	—3

Runs—Northey (2), Stewart. Errors—Gustine, Coscarart. Runs batted in—Stewart, Raffensberger, Triplett. Stolen base—Gustine. Sacrifice—Hamner. Double plays—O'Brien to Lopez; Stewart to Letchas to Lupien; Triplett to Hamner to Lupien. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 3. Base on balls—Ostermueller, 3; Raffensberger, 2. Strikeouts—Starr, 3; Raffensberger, 6. Hits—Ostermueller, 4 in 8; Starr, 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Ostermueller. Losing pitcher—Ostermueller.

World Series Umpires Are Named by Landis

Chicago, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—The office of Baseball Commissioner K. M. Landis today announced the selection of umpires to work during the forthcoming World Series.

John Sears and Tomas Dunn were selected from the National League and William McGowan and George Pipgras from the American League

In addition, two alternates were selected. They were Louis Jorda, National League, and Ernest Stewart, American League.

Pancho Snyder To Pilot Barons

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 29 (U.P.).—Paul Florence, general manager of the Birmingham Barons of the Southern Association, announced today that Frank (Pancho) Snyder, former Major League star had been signed to manage the Barons in 1945.

Snyder, who succeeds Ted Petoskey, formerly managed the New York Giants' Jersey City farm club in the International League.

Bosox and Chisox Play

Chicago, Sept. 29 (AP).—The scheduled opener of a four-game series closing the season here between the Boston Red Sox and the Chicago White Sox which was rained out yesterday will be played as part of a double-header Sunday, it was announced today. The two clubs play single games tonight and tomorrow afternoon.

Bainbridge Opens Season Today With Camp Lee Soldiers

Bainbridge, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Station football team, last year one of the standout service aggregations in the country, will open its nine-game schedule tomorrow at Tome Field against the improved soldiers from Camp Lee, Va.

The Commodores likely will be favored to repeat last year's victory over the Virginia servicemen, although not by anything approaching the 49-to-0 score they recorded. Camp Lee last week opened its season by swamping the Indiantown Gap (Pa.) Military Reservation eleven, 47 to 0.

The Bainbridge crew again will be composed almost entirely of former professional and crack college players led by Capt. Elwood Gerber, former Philadelphia Eagles tackle. Camp Lee also boasts several college stars.

The probable starting line-ups:

Camp Lee.		Bainbridge.
O'Neill	L.E.	Vandeweghe
Berta	L.T.	Gerber
Williams	L.G.	Akins
Berkowitz	Center	Sossamon
Rogers	R.G.	Ramsey
Jakosen	R.T.	Hrabetin
Gresham	R.E.	Davis
Ghezas	Q.B.	Cheatham
Walt	L.H.	Gatewood
Kawe	R.H.	Durdan
Green	F.B.	Johnson

Kick-off 2:30 p. m.

Filipino Golf Meet Tomorrow

A handicap golf tournament for all Filipinos residing in the Washington are awill be staged tomorrow at the Fairfax Country Clu. All trophies will be donated by Col. Carlos P. Romulo, the Philippine resident Commissioner.

Entries should be filed with Mr. Florentino Calabia, Michigan 0790, not later than today. The entry fee of $3 covers the cost of transportation to and from the links and luncheon. All entrants wlil meet tomorrow at 8 a. m. at 2035 2d st. ne., to make the trip to Fairfax.

Sharkey to Meet Lenehan on Mat

"Dutch" Rohde, the Jersey heavyweight matman who has been promised a chance to meet the Babe Sharkey-Dave Levin winner, will meet George Lenehan, the Boston Irishman, next Wednesday night on the Turner Arena bill. This will be one of the supporting numbers to the second match between Sharkey and Levin, closed by Promoter Joe Turner after Sharkey gained a 27-minute victory last Wednesday when Levin was hurt in a fall from the ring.

M.I.T. Coach Resigns

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 29 (AP).—The resignation of Robert C. Moch, head rowing coach at Massachusetts Institute of Technology since 1939, today was announced by Secretary Ralph T. Jope of the advisory council on athletics.

Tappahannock Harness eet Slated Oct. 13-14

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 29.—Harness racing will be revived at Tappahannock, Va., when a two-day meet is staged October 13 and 14 by the Rappahannock Valley Racing Association. Three trotting and pacing classes are scheduled for each day.

More than 30 persons have become members of the association since it was organized a short time ago. The track is being put into shape and the grandstand is being rebuilt.

Braves Trample Chicubs, 5 to 1

Boston, Sept. 29 (AP).—Nate Andrews kept seven Chicago hits well scattered while pitching the Boston Braves to a 5-1 win today in the opening game of their final 1944 series.

The Braves pounded Southpaw Charlie Gassaway, just up from Milwaukee, for seven of their 11 safeties and all of their runs. Gassaway retired in the fourth inning after Tommy Holmes and Chuck Workman homered against him. Holmes, who collected four hits out of five tries, belted his circuit drive with a teammate on base.

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Hack,1b	5	2	8	0
Hughes,3b

Freeland's Lad Laurel Victor

Levinson's Entry Wins By 4 Lengths

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Laurel, Md., Sept. 29.—Second in two previous attempts over this track, Admand L. Levinson's Freeland's Lad made good in the role of an odds-on favorite in the second division of the Midland Purse, featuring the Friday program at this turf point. Jockey T. Luther coasted the son of Dr. Freeland to the wire four lengths ahead of Mrs. Elmer Trueman's Indian Sun with M. Newmeyer's Senate in third position in the field of six going three-quarters.

The crowd of 7500 kept Freeland's Lad the favorite throughout the betting and his backers collected at the rate of $3.80 for each $2 investment. The 5-year-old was clocked in 1:13 2-5 for the 6 furlongs over a good track and under threatening skies.

Vintage Port Finally Wins

Freeland's Lad broke alertly and went out to a length lead. Luther rated the potential winner along in front and drew out in the stretch run. Indian Sun, racing on the outside from the start, closed with good energy to be second.

In the first division of the Midland, the Sanford Stud Farms' Vintage Port was a driving winner by two lengths under Jockey S. Clark's handling. M. B. Goff's Lord Win was second and J. W. Bowley's Flying Tartar was third. The winner paid $11.40 and stepped the 6 furlongs in 1:15.

The daily double paid $49.40. Chronoflite, a $3.60 favorite, won the first race and Attune, a $25.70 shot, took the second.

Laurel

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Calcutta ..... 111 | Scotch Bonnet 103
†Gallant Mowlee ..... 110 | Fersandra 103
Alfmarrier ..... 111 | Ginger Man 111
Golden Babe ..... 108 | War Pigeon 106
Gay Peggy ..... 107 | Kiddie's Baby 107
Bare Cupboard ..... 102 | †Sea Pilot 118
Castler's Best ..... 106 | Bill K. 113
Blustring ..... 108 | Ship Signal 114
†Lyons and Nicodemus entry.

2—1-70; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Chicran ..... 113 | Red Lad 113
Whissing By ..... 113 | †March Chick 108
On the Line ..... 118 | Sherrie Lee 110
I'll Be Back ..... 113 | Stanlene 113
Bright as Gold ..... 110 | Still There 113
†Juns Quest ..... 113 | ‡Nora Belle 110
Old Doctor ..... 118 | ‡Challiva 110
Swell Time ..... 107 | Ann San 107
‡Cohen and Straus entry.
†Haggerty and Schoch entry.

3—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Flintee ..... 108 | Privacy Miss 110
Sir Push ..... 109 | Nippy 113
Fairy Trace ..... 113 | Red Wonder 108
Blue Lines 107

4—1 mile; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Cassidy ..... 113 | Hammer-Lock 108
Cacrops ..... 110 | Winsome Lad 105
Apropiado ..... 118 | Monsoon 110
Alabama ..... 110 | Gunflash 109

5—5½; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Cavtrdale ..... 113 | Victoria 110
Miss Dear ..... 113 | Service Pilot 118
Our Boss ..... 118 | Director 118
Reply Brief ..... 118 | Fair Bid 110
Mlawest ..... 113 | Victory Maid 113
Petes Dad ..... 118 | Sea Rose 118
Zex ..... 118 | Chance Ace 118
Valdina Fear ..... 118 | Laurentia 110

6—Mile; $10,000; all ages; the Laurel Quillen ..... 111 | Some Chance 122
Mrs. Ames ..... 106 | Challamore 111
Soldier Song ..... 111 | Mouse Mole 111

7—1 1-16; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Aera ..... 116 | Gunflash 109
Easy Chance ..... 120 | Happy Indian 113
Christian Miss ..... 107 | Declared Aera 116
Miss Bomb ..... 111 | Roman Matron 104

8—1½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Red Trap ..... 105 | Supreme Flag 110
Vice Bar ..... 105 | Uplack 105
Mirvale ..... 118 | Foxshade 110
Caffeine ..... 105 | Prospect Boy 114
Guerrilla ..... 114 | Scareaster 114
Ashleybank ..... 113 | Cash O' Boy 116

LAUREL PARK SELECTIONS (Slow)
1—Sea Pilot, Ship Signal, Scotch Bonnet.
2—I'll Be Back, Old Doctor, On the Line.
3—Red Wonder, Nippy, Flintee.
4—Alabama, Apropiado, Monsoon.
5—Fair Bid, Our Boss, Reply Brief.
6—Some Chance, Mrs. Ames, Challamore.
7—Declared, Aera, Easy Chance.
8—GUERRILLA, Supreme Flag, Scareaster.
—Louisville Times (F).

Hawthorne

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—6½; $1500; maiden 3-year-olds; all'ces.
Durable ..... 118 | Victory Lad 118
†Devil's Island ..... 113 | Walter's Boy 118
Vinita Upset ..... 113 | †Flag Anchor 118
F. B. Munns ..... 118 | Ampbilious 118
Needle's Eye ..... 116 | Private Joe 118
‡Trademark 118
†Oots and Fishback and Fogarty entry.
‡Woolford Farm entry.

3—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Piplad ..... 111 | Hy-Trite 111
Dodge City ..... 111 | Ya-Man 114
Long Ago ..... 114 | Marjorie S. 114
O'Tears ..... 103 | Short Shrift 114
Rockwood Lou ..... 112 | No Other 103
Helen Agnes ..... 111 | Epola 111
Alan F. ..... 111 | Pinch Hitter 108
Just Dawn ..... 106 | Amalka 103
Hogan ..... 112 | Pinch Hitter 108

4—1-70; $1500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Mattie-De-Bang ..... 108 | Margaret T. 101
Whiteford Luck ..... 116 | Singing Wind 104
Gallahue ..... 108 | Coley Bay 110
Layout ..... 108 | Chance Game 109
Twist 113

5—5½; $1800; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Limestone ..... 113 | Roytig 109
Tough Target ..... 115 | Joe's Choice 115
Orasha ..... 107 | Day 109
Jesting Fox ..... 112 | †Golden Count 115
Conference ..... 109 | Corins Lark 109
In the Bag ..... 107 | †Alfa 115
†W. W. Crenshaw entry.

5—6½; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Super Justice ..... 115 | Nod 115
Nasty Kiss ..... 106 | Saying 106
†Captain Fury ..... 106 | Sally Pin 106
Wheatstraw ..... 103 | †Topnard 109
New Glory ..... 101 | Short Life 113
Brown Mate ..... 104 | Stitch Again 110
Seaaron ..... 112 | Shut Eye 106
Rex 112
†Burrell and Hilltop Stock Farm entry.

6—1 1-16; $15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
†Cactus Foot ..... 97 | Son of Peace 103
Happy Issue ..... 104 | Letter V. 102
‡Daily Trouble ..... 106 | Paragram 95
‡Equifox ..... 121 | Take Wing 97
‡Silvestre ..... 99 | Night Shadow 111
Seven Hearts 126
†Woolford Farm entry.
‡Straus and Wells entry.

7—1 1-16; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Tbex ..... 108 | Rekrab 114
Fancy Free ..... 114 | Troop Train 107
Black Time ..... 112 | St. Jock 115
Cerberus ..... 108 | Song Spinner 114
Bois Pansy 101

8—1 1-16; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Brilliant Jr. ..... 111 | Mischief Afoot 113
Chocolate Maid ..... 108 | Bright Reigh 99
Gainer ..... 111 | Boreas 111
Pennsburg ..... 114 | Guante 104

HAWTHORNE PARK SELECTIONS (Good)
1—Trademark, Victory Lad, Durable.
2—Short Shrift, Long Age, Pajas.
3—Layout, Whiteford Luck, Coley Bay.
4—Alfa, Limestone, Corins Lark.
5—Topnard, Stitch Again, Brown Mate.
6—EQUIFOX, Seven Hearts, Happy Issue.
7—Rekrab, Troop Train, Fancy Free.
8—Mischief Afoot, Guante, Pennsburg.
—Louisville Times (F).

Post Consensus

AT LAUREL (Good)
1—Alfmarrier, Sea Pilot, Bill K.
2—I'll Be Back, March Chick, Still There.
3—Sir Push, Red Wonder, Privacy Miss.
4—Alabama, Nick's Sait, Apropiado.
5—Coverdale, Reply Brief, Director.
6—Mrs. Ames, Some Chance, Soldier Song.
7—BLUE SASH, Easy Chance, Aera.
8—Cash 'Oller, Mirvale, Scareaster.

AT BELMONT (Fast)
1—Miss Navarrese, Unwise.
2—Colchis, Old Grad, Skin Deep.
3—Bill Coffman, Greek Flag, Benjam H.
4—Favet, Greek Warrior, Alexis.
5—Alleray, True North, Tan to Ace.
6—Bounding Home, Devil Diver, Bellamy Broke.
7—GO CHICAGO, Abirsonis, Susan's Trick.
8—Zanzibar, Corydon, Eye for Eye.

AT HAWTHORNE
1—Amphibious, Trademark, Needles Eye.
2—Hy-Trite, Long Age, Hogan.
3—Layout, Rattle-De-Bang, Whiteford Luck.
4—Corins Lark, Royrig, Joe's Choice.
5—Ex. Topnard, Wheatstraw.
6—Equifox, Night Shadow, Seven Hearts.
7—ST. JOCK, Troop Train, Rekrab.
8—Bright Reigh, Gainer, Mischief Afoot.

Laurel Race Charts

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK GOOD.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 1:47. Winner, L. J. Lepper. Value, $1300. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHRONOFLITE	(Schmidl)	115	12	1	1½	1½	1¹	1¹	$3.60
JACK MADIGAN	(Root)	118	6	3	3½	3¹	2¹	2¹	41.40
BRASS MAN	(Scarthorn)	115	3	2	2½	2¹	3¹	3¹	10.90
MISS WAR	(Dodson)	115	8	8	8¹	6½	4½	4¹	44.65
JETSAM	(Riemel)	118	10	6	6¹	5½	5¹	5¹½	2.65
EVA'S MEMORY	(Scoca.)	112	7	12	10nk	8½	8¹	6¹	$0.80
RANCH RIDER	(Wall)	118	1	7	9½	10¹	9¹	7¹	74.85
FAIRY TIME	(Knapp)	115	9	11	7nk	7¹	7½	8¹	9.30
KATE CARE	(Jemas)	118	11	9	9¹	9nk	10½	9¹	115.30
JACOPO MEXICO	(Luther)	118	4	10	11½	11¹	11¹	10½	48.25
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(Breen)	118	5	5	12	12	12	11¹	161.15
TEN OAKS	(Higley)	118	2	4	4½	4nk	6½	12	140.90

CHRONOFLITE, $3.60, $2.50, $2.30; JACK MADIGAN, $30.70, $12.30; BRASS MAN, $4.80.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:17½. Winner, Mrs. J. M. Welch. Value, $1913. Time, 1:18⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
AUTUMN	(Scoca.)	113	10	3	2¹	1¹	1¹	1nk	$11.85
BOBTOWN	(Jemas)	112	4	7	4nk	4½	4¹	2nk	3.75
BELL SOMA	(Snellings)	107	2	6	3½	2¹	3nk	3¹	78.55
DAVITT	(Acosta)	116	12	10	7½	6¹	5½	4¹	5.90
BURDMAN	(Meade)	110	3	8	5nk	3¹	2½	5¹½	95.25
GRADEA	(Leggett)	114	9	2	1¹	1½	6½	6¹	183.80
TICKY OTIS	(Seawthorn)	112	8	11	10½	10½	8¹	7¹	†17.30
CANT OUT	(Bowers)	118	5	4	6½	8½	7½	8½	18.50
CHURCH SUPPER	(Arduini)	107	7	5	9¹	9¹	9½	9¹	‡
DAINTY FORD	(E.Smith)	113½	6	9	8¹	7½	10²	10²	‡
BOILED BRISKET	(Young)	115	11	1	11	11	11	11	99.40
LIT UP	(Root)	115	3	3					.85

‡Refused to break.
†Mrs. E. August entry. ‡Mrs. Russell-Matthews entry.
ATTUNE, $25.70, $12.20, $7.40; BOBTOWN, $5.50, $4.40; BELL SOMA, $14.20.

DAILY DOUBLE—CHRONOFLITE AND ATTUNE—PAID $49.40.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 2:46½. Winner, Mrs. Mildred Jacobs. Value, $975. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WILD AGENT	(Meade)	117	9	3	1nk	1¹	1¹	1¹	$1.60
GREAT DIVIDE	(Tammaro)	117½	10	7	8nk	5½	3²	2²	†4.85
MIBOB	(Breen)	116	6	8	2¹	2½	2½	3¹	13.50
BUZNUZIN	(Bowers)	109	12	11	5½	4nk	4½	4¹	‡
GALLANT SON	(Snellings)	113	8	10	7¹	6¹	6¹	5¹½	7.95
SHE SHE	(Wall)	115	3	12	12	12	7½	6²	65.05
TOIL AWAY	(Jemas)	109	11	2	3¹	3¹	3¹	7¹½	15.80
TACANO HUNTED	(Dodson)	118	7	10	9¹	9nk	9¹	8²	20.25
BOB O'SULLIVAN	(Basile)	112	4	6	4½	3½	5½	9¹	59.60
MORGILS LAD	(Seawthorn)	114	5	5	3nk	7¹	10¹	10²	11.10
GINO GOLD	(C.Kirk)	116	8	9	11½	11¹	11¹	11¹	‡
JENNE SLAM	(Arduini)	105	1	4	10¹	10¹	12	12	173.10

†J. M. Rogers-Mrs. D. Chamblin entry. ‡A. Rose-Ira Dramon entry.
WILD AGENT, $5.20, $3.50, $2.50; GREAT DIVIDE, $5.10, $3.20; MIBOB, $2.90.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off 3:17. Winner, Sanford Stud Farms. Value, $1625. Time, 1:15.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
VINTAGE PORT	(Clark)	115	4	6	5¹	5¹	5¹	1¹	$4.70
LORD WIN	(Jemas)	115	2	5	4½	4½	1nk	2nk	9.05
FLYING TARTAR	(Meade)	110	5	1	1¹	1nk	1nk	3¹	4.15
BOY LARKMEAD	(Tammaro)	117½	6	2	3½	3½	4nk	4nk	67.35
GIRLETTE	(Bowers)	109	1	4	6¹	6½	6½	5½	1.20
SHE DART	(Young)	115	3	3	2¹	2¹	2¹	6¹	8.30
MAR D'ESPRIT	(Mora)	115	7	7	7¹	7¹	7¹	7	13.15

VINTAGE PORT, $11.40, $8.00, $7.00; LORD WIN, $10.70, $6.30; FLYING TARTAR, $4.10.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off 3:46½. Winner, J. L. Friedman. Value, $1300. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WHICH ACE	(Root)	116	2	2	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹½	$1.60
STING LEA	(Scarthorn)	120	8	1	4¹	3¹	2¹	2²	16.15
LADY GREMLIN	(Snellings)	103	5	7	7¹	4²	4¹	3¹	4.10
ARAKAN	(Dodson)	116	3	8	8	8	6¹	4½	55.15
TOPPING	(Jemas)	108	7	5	6nk	5²	5²	5¹	5.15
ANNA MULLEN	(C.Kirk)	113	4	4	3½	2¹	3nk	6¹	3.35
NEDWIN	(Meade)	111	1	6	5½	6½	7²	7²	26.35
IDLE GOSSIP	(Wahler)	116	6	3	2½	7½	8	8	91.95

WHICH ACE, $5.00, $4.30, $3.00; STING LEA, $9.50, $4.80; LADY GREMLIN, $3.30.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:16. Winner, A. L. Levinson. Value, $1625. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FREELAND'S LAD	(Luther)	118	4	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$3.80
INDIAN SUN	(Wall)	118	5	4	3nk	4¹	3nk	2½	11.60
SENATE	(Meade)	113	3	2	2nk	3½	4½	3nk	7.85
THERSUS	(Dodson)	116	6	6	6	6	6	4¹	3.50
BLUE STEEL	(Root)	115	1	5	5²	5²	5²	5²	90.50
GALLANT WITCH	(Clark)	115	2	3	4¹	2nk	2nk	6	8.30

FREELAND'S LAD, $3.80, $2.70, $2.40; INDIAN SUN, $6.30, $4.40; SENATE, $3.50.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:46½. Winner, Gustave Ring. Value, $1300. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WICKLIFFE GAL	(Root)	109	1	2	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$19.10
WAR ART	(C.Kirk)	113½	13	7	9nk	7½	9½	6½	2nk	4.35
WAR SHY	(Schmidl)	112	9	10	11²x	10¹²	6½	4½	3²	5.70
ANZAC	(Wright)	118	8	9	7½	8²	5²	5¹	4nk	9.45
SEMPER EGO	(Bowers)	107	2	4	2½	2½	2½	2½	5¹	66.50
VANTRYST	(Leggett)	114	12	12	10nk	6½	8¹	7¹	6²	31.50
POGOSO	(Snellings)	110	10	8	8nk	4nk	10²	9²	7¹	7.65
GRANLAG	(Rudert)	115	4	6	6nk	9¹	8¹	8½	8¹	17.40
LEBO	(Meade)	108½	3	3	1¹	1¹	1¹	2½	9²	101.90
SATIN CAP	(Scocca)	113	2	11	12	12	11²	10²	10¹²	17.85
HIGH BIT	(Arduini)	105	1	1	3nk	3²	3nk	11²	11¹²	1.80
GAY PADRE	(Murray)	114	11	5	5½	11¹²	12	12	12	491.40

WICKLIFFE GAL, $40.30, $12.10, $7.30; WAR ART, $6.30, $3.80; WAR SHY, $8.30.

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:18. Winner, A. R. Wright. Value, $1300. Time, 2:05⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALCA-GAL	(Meade)	108½	3	1	2¹	7½	5²	3²	1¹	$2.70
RISANDA	(Bowers)	100	12	5	3²	2nk	2nk	2nk	2½	9.55
CONQUER	(Riesel)	114	2	8	7½	5²	3¹	1¹	3¹	3.05
BUCK LANGHORNE	(E.Smith)	117	9	9	8¹	8¹	7¹	1½	4¹	2.90
BLUETTE	(Arduini)	106	11	6	6²	4nk	3½	4nk	5½	†1.25
STING LIGHTLY	(Scocca)	107	9	7	5½	6½	6nk	6nk	6¹	7.00
CANTO GALLO	(Leggett)	114	4	3	1¹	1½	4½	7²	7¹	202.30
HOOVER	(Higley)	110	1	10	9²	9¹²	8¹	8²	8¹	12.85
FOUND OUT	(Murray)	114	7	2	4½	6¹	9²	9²	9¹	138.25
DESTINATION	(Snellings)	108	8	11	11	11	10¹²	10¹²	10¹²	131.60
BAIL ME OUT	(Bakhah)	109	10	9	10²	10²	12	11²	11²	77.45

†Eased up.
ALCA-GAL, $7.40, $4.00, $3.20; RISANDA, $8.60, $5.00; CONQUER, $3.50.

Belmont

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds.
Mahmoudess ..... 110 | Timore 110
Navarrese ..... 115 | Superfortress 118
†Durability ..... 115 | Dear Virginia 115
Pergolla ..... 115 | Santa's Vixen 115
Miel ..... 115 | Rhodian 115
Karen Q. ..... 110 | Bride's Biscuit 115
Miss Zibby ..... 115 | March Scholar 115
Dallies ..... 108 | Oh Mandy 115
Merry Fairy ..... 115 | †Unwise 115
†F. A. B. Widener 24 entry.

2—About 2 m.; $3000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Mighty Master ..... 105 | Dawn Attack 109
K. Dorko ..... 114 | Colchis 124
Water Pearl ..... 109 | Dustman 115
Old Grad ..... 120 | Sea Fare 104
Skin Deep ..... 120 | Victim 112

3—About 2 m.; $3000; 3-year-olds up; hcp.
Pecderic 12 ..... 114 | Barney 124
Boojum ..... 143 | †Greek Flag 143
†Gay Venture ..... 142 | Bill Coffman 155
†Brookmeade Stable entry.

4—6½; $25,000; 2-year-olds; the Futurity.
Sir Blim ..... 122 | Alexis 119
Plebiscite ..... 122 | †Spartan Noble 119
Flood Town ..... 122 | Errard 119
The Doge ..... 119 | Smart Stuff 114
†Greek Warrior ..... 119 | Pot O' Luck 114
Sea Swallow ..... 119 | Buymeabond 119
Great Power ..... 119 | One Ripple 119
Dockstader 119
†W. Helis entry.

5—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Alforay ..... 118 | Jack R. L. 119
Ten to Ace ..... 120 | †Grant Rice 108
Harvard Square ..... 115 | †True North 122
Breezing Home ..... 110 | Flaught 104
†Longchamps Farm and Howe Stable entry.

6—2 m.; $25,000; 3-year-olds; gold cup.
Strategic ..... 125 | Bolingbroke 125
Devil Diver ..... 125 | Bounding Home 114
*Field.

7—Mile; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Shoot First ..... 111 | Tile Plate 107
Lucky Toy ..... 114 | Susan's Trick 114
Ahmisk ..... 112 | Abignonia 114
Kuota ..... 114 | Go Chicago 114
Minefinder ..... 117 | Hazard 114

8—1 1-16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Corydon ..... 119 | Sea Frolic 109
Cheesestraw ..... 102 | Eye For Eye 120
Zanzibar 123

BELMONT PARK SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Unwise, Dear Virginia, Navarrese.
2—Dustman, K. Dorko, Skin Deep.
3—No selections.
4—Favet, Errard, The Doge.
5—Jack R. L., True North, Harvard Square.
6—DEVIL DIVER, Bounding Home, Bellamy Broke.
7—Minefinder, Abignonia, Go Chicago.
8—Eye for Eye, Zanzibar, Corydon.
—Louisville Times (F).

Belmont

Results

1—¾; $2500; 2-year-old maidens; claiming.
Whipped Cream, 101 (Garza) 26.20 11.20 7.90
Singer, 115 (Arcaro) 8.70 6.20
Taper Rose, 108 (Atkinson) 10.30
Voloway, Polled Bold Impulse, Blue Pal, Helvetian, Aunt Pasty, All Faith also ran.
Time, 1:13⅘.
*Miss Winks, 108 (Jones) 7.90 5.30 4.70
*Modest One, 105 (Mills) 3.20 3.70 2.70
Hercules, 111 (Atkinson) 3.40
Good Show, Raw Recruit, Still Life, Happy Days, Scotch Irish, Surrogate, Jimmy John, Plucky Boy also ran. Time, 1:25.
*Dead heat for first.

Whipped Cream & Miss Winks Paid $99.60.
Whipped Cream & Modest One Paid $33.70.

3—About 1¾ mi.; $2500; 3-year-olds up.
War Battle, 126 (Roberts) ..... 4.80 2.80 out
*Fred Moss, 149 (Brown) ..... 3.30 out
Benekaar, 147 (Jennings) ..... out
Black Ned, †Sander also ran. Time, 3:37.
†R. Parker entry.

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Extra Base, 113 (Mahrtens) 2.70 2.30 2.10
Gay Fern, 117 (Westrope) 4.30 2.50
Free France, 113 (McCreary) 2.30
If-If Adelphia also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

5—1 1-16; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Chief Barker, 116 (Mahrtens) 24.80 9.30 5.80
Snow Boots, 116 (Eccard) 4.90 3.80
Foxwise, 116 (Permane) 7.30
Flatrbark, Scooting Home, *Rich Spirits, Belwyn, Big Deal, Pater, Future Hero, *Ton Valley, *Bunk, Greylord, Light Count also ran. Time, 1:09⅘.
*Field.

6—1 mi.; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
For Granted, 112 (Atkinson) 15.80 6.60 4.10
Night Glow, 111 (Mills) 3.40 2.80
All White, 105 (McCreary) 3.00
Green Apples, Sizzle Smith, Sticky Kitty, Crystal also ran. Time, 1:37⅘.

7—1½; $3000; 3-year-old up maidens.
Adaptable, 113 (May) 5.50 3.20 2.70
Oran, 129 (Arcaro) 6.00 3.80
Ula, 113 (Gerken) 3.90
Gay Legend, Oceanus also ran. Time, 2:33.

8—1½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Ponce Plan, 112 (Mills) 7.60 4.40 2.70
Scotch Trap, 117 (Atkinson) 5.60 3.60
Celatan, 114 (Wrisht) 3.50
Fleinan, Lets Dawn, Humble Fay, Wapan, Alpine King also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL
1—Alfmarrier, Lyons and Nicodemus entry, Persandra.
2—I'll Be Back, Cohen and Straus entry, On the Line.
3—Red Wonder, Privacy Miss, Nippy.
4—Monsoon, Mrs. Ames, Alabama.
5—PETTIS-DEX, Reply Brief, Service Pilot.
6—Challamore, Some Chance, Mrs. Ames.
7—Happy Indian, Roman Matron, Declared.
8—Mirvale, Scareaster, Guerrilla.

Hawthorne

Results

1—6½; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Cantata, 106 (Smith) 11.40 5.40 4.00
Havana Lad, 120 (Burns) 6.80 4.40
String Band, 112 (Skawinski) 5.40
Proud Sister, Private Rowie, Poet Laureate, Lillian Roth, Giant Star, Say Nemore, Ransom Breeze, Neddie's Hero also ran. Time, 1:21⅘.

2—¾; $1500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Fogard, 115 (Smith) 8.20 4.40 3.00
Bright Brass, 106 (Nichols) 49.80 12.40
Hassadate, 110 (Bailey) 3.00
Dicrite, Puntow, Bingo Mama, Mid Tack, Mad Sadie, Notify, Bleacher, Country Boy, Rotamal also ran. Time, 1:17⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $34.40.

3—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Montaway, 109 (Campbell) 13.20 7.20 4.40
Jacobick, 114 (Skawinski) 16.80 11.00
Mercury, 103 (Nichols) 6.00
Don Devito, Drollon, Malhigh, That-A-Boy, The Finest, Owasse also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

4—6½; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds; allow.
Winter Song, 115 (Haas) 3.40 2.60 2.20
Lasting Peace, 115 (Smith) 5.00 3.20
Contrary Mary, 110 (Daisy) 4.40
Charlies Pick, Malcrete, Mrs. Primrose, Last Waltz, Infinity's G., Country Butter also ran. Time, 1:22⅘.

5—6½; $1800; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Powdered Milk, 115 (Bailey) .. 15.20 7.00 4.60
Juke Box, 118 (Bedlow) 6.00 3.80
Robins Crown, 113 (Nichols) 3.60
Sir Frances, Sand Storm, Valdina Maiden, Hemlite, Don Miller also ran. Time, 1:21⅘.

6—¾; $1800; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Sirius, 112 (Skawinski) 3.00 2.60 2.20
Mr. Rabbit, 109 (Bailey) 6.60 3.40
Cold Crack, 114 (Smith) 3.00
Gal Ann, Parasang, Bell Song, King Epithet, Canada also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

7—1 1-16; $1500; 3 and 4 yr. olds; allowances.
Air Warden, 116 (Skawinski) 3.40 2.60 2.30
†Black Shot, 113 (Garner) 3.00 2.40
Devil's Brew, 102 (Nichols) 4.20
Algoma, Michigan Chevy, Chance, †Last Step, Good Get also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.
†A. M. Lowenstein entry.

8—1 1-16; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Venel, 117 (Brooks) 6.00 4.00 2.80
Sweet Helen, 112 (Campbell) 5.00 3.20
Jungle Mose, 113 (Nichols) 3.20
Greville, Recalling, Uncle Bud, Lostahat, Miss Tullahoma also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.

Tennis Semifinals In Women's Loop Set Tomorrow

Play in the Women's Tennis League tournament resumes tomorrow on the 16th and Kennedy sts. courts with Mrs. Ann Gray leading the way into the singles semifinal round by virtue of a 6—2, 6—1 victory over Margaret Graham.

Play will be continued through all singles quarter and semifinal rounds. The opening round of the doubles consolation will start at 2 o'clock, with the second round scheduled for 4 p. m. Consolation singles semifinals will be contested at 11:30.

The results and pairings are:

Singles (quarterfinals)—Ann Gray defeated Margaret Graham, 6—2, 6—1.
Doubles (first round)—Rohenthal and Vissering defeated Norment and Fesire, 6—0, 6—0.

TOMORROW'S PAIRINGS

Singles (quarterfinals), 10 a. m.—McCoy vs. Towns, Moore vs. Vlasak.
Singles (semifinals), 11 a. m.—Winner of McCoy-Towns vs. Gray, winner of Moore-Vlasak vs. Chester.
Doubles (quarterfinals), 11 a. m.—Graham and Fishburn vs. D. Miller and Black; 1 p. m.—Moore and McCoy vs. Root and Fennessey, Hohenthal and Vissering vs. Wasserman and Burkowsky.
Doubles (semifinals), 2 p. m.—Winner, Moore-McCoy, Root-Fennessey vs. winner, Hohenthal-Vissering, Wasserman-Burkowsky; Gray-Chester vs. winner Graham-Fishburn, D. Miller-Black.
Singles (consolation) (first round), 10 a. m.—Cowles vs. Eastham, M. Lennon vs. Fond.
Singles (consolation) (quarterfinals), 10 a. m.—Fennessey vs. Lever, Glaubick vs. Conner; 10:30 a. m.—Banick vs. winner Cowles-Eastham; 11 a. m.—S. Miller vs. winner M. Lennon-Fond.

Gem of a Story

New York, Sept. 29 (INS).—Emperor Hirohito has donated diamonds and white gold from the imperial jewels "to be used in the war effort," the Japanese Domei Agency said in a dispatch reported today by U. S. Government monitors.

2 Games Top Today's Slate In Conference

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29 (AP). Southern conference football teams swing into their 1944 campaigns in earnest Saturday with a card topped by Duke-Penn and North Carol

Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

FRIENDS OF DIGNIFIED, austere Cordell Hull say the thing which finally caused him to crack down a virtual U. S. shipping embargo on Argentina was an Argentine film depicting him in a Donald Duck satire, always quacking about Argentina.

The film, entitled "Oh, Mr. Hull," showed Secretary Hull as an evil-looking old man, sitting in a rocking chair with Donald Duck beside him. Another film in the same series showed Mr. Hull milking a cow marked "Latin America."

These Argentine films were made on raw film stock, which is a critical material and which the U. S. government had permitted Argentine to have under a regular quota arrangement. The whole thing naturally burnt Secretary Hull up and spurred him into action perhaps more than the arguments of certain Cabinet colleagues who long have urged an economic crackdown on Argentina.

Chief difference inside the Cabinet is that Hull, up until this week, has favored a policy of merely snubbing Argentina—in other words, withdrawing our Ambassador and having no diplomatic relations. Expounding this theory to friends, Hull once said:

"When you come out of your house and find your neighbors looking up at the moon and refusing to speak to you, it may be all right for one or two nights, but after a while you don't like it."

Other members of the Cabinet, led by Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, have felt that we have been looking at the moon long enough and just one year ago, Morgenthau urged cutting economic ties with Argentina. Other State Department advisers have considered cutting off the heavy United States-British purchases of Argentine meat for lend-lease and military consumption.

However, the whole thing drifted, until now the situation with Argentina is definitely serious. Here are some of the latest difficult developments:

1. Other Latin American nations, always tending to stick together against the "Colossus of the North," are getting more and more sympathetic with Argentina. The other day Brazil, supposedly our best friend, manipulated the ousting of Foreign Minister Aranha who has steadfastly supported Mr. Hull's policy.

2. Two shiploads of Argentine chickens and turkeys recently arrived at the Panama Canal Zone, purchased by the United States Government for food on United States ships. Thus we buy from Argentina, while snubbing her. Most Argentines don't care about the snubs as long as they are prosperous.

3. In calling a world aviation conference, Mr. Hull pointedly omitted Argentina, but did invite Ireland. Argentina has broken diplomatic relations with the Axis and kicked out Nazi diplomats, while Ireland, despite a special plea from Roosevelt, has not.

Other Allied diplomats feel this is cutting off our nose to spite our face, since Argentina is the terminus of all air lines running into South America. We must have bases there, and we can't get them without discussing the matter with the government which now runs Argentina.

As a result, many diplomats fear that United States-Argentina relations have drifted into a hopeless impasse.

Note—This impasse is why friends of Governor Dewey recently have started warming up to former Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, the man who really fathered and guided the Good Neighbor policy.

Backer on Payroll

A NEW WRINKLE in congressional nepotism has just come to light. This column frequently has exposed Senators and Representatives who have put their families on the payroll, but here is a case where a solon put his chief political backer on the payroll.

He is Representative Beverly Vincent (D., Ky.), who paid an annual salary of $1800 to Tom Rhea, one of the foremost Democratic leaders of Kentucky, former candidate for Governor, and whose support is essential to anyone seeking office in Vincent's district.

Congressman Vincent is allowed $6500 for his office expenses in Washington, and from this he allocated the $1800 salary to Rhea.

The arrangement coasted along for some time, with Rhea seldom appearing in Washington but supposedly keeping up Vincent's political fences back in Kentucky.

Apparently, however, Congressman Vincent got worried that Tom Rhea wasn't earning his salary, wasn't keeping the fences properly mended. In other words, rumors cropped out that Boss Tom was going to support Earl Clements for Vincent's seat.

Whereupon the Congressman increased Boss Tom's salary, upping it from $1800 to $2280 a year.

Despite this, Tom Rhea finally switched over to Earl Clements and gave him his full support for Congress. Congressman Vincent, having thrown enough good money after bad, promptly withdrew from the race. He knew it was impossible to be elected without Tom Rhea.

NOTE—In the halls of Congress Beverly Vincent was considered a conscientious above-average legislator.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Arsenic and Old Lace' Presents New Contours; Joey Rardin Earle Hit

HAVING RECENTLY AVOWED that we would admit that there was such a film as "Arsenic and Old Lace" only after we had seen it with our own eyes, it is now our incumbent duty to report the existence of such a picture.

CARY GRANT

It opened yesterday as chief screen feature of the bill at the Earle Theater after having languished on the shelf, as the saying goes in the trade, for so long a time that some of us had begun to look upon the whole thing as a myth.

There are, of course, numerous explanations of the long delay in the release of this Frank Capra picturization for Warner Brothers of the Joseph Kesselring comedy that made history on the stage under the joint banner of Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse.

One is that the picture, under some sort of contractual obligation, had to stay off the screen until the footlight version had run its course—which turned out to be practically interminable.

Another might be that in his camera treatment of the story, Mr. Capra has so completely dissipated the unique charm of a tale of two elderly spinsters, who conceive an emancipation from world worries of a dozen or so elderly gentlemen through the agency of homemade elderberry wine, spiked with a sizable shot of poison, to be the greatest service they can render their fellowmen, that to those who have seen the play the Earle's exhibit will seem a pretty tawdry and slapstick business.

I dare say that a great many more of the Earle's prospective patrons have not seen the stage play than have. That is all in favor of the film.

Still a Riot

To them it will be a riotous farce, peopled by an unusual group of characters of whom Brooklyn may, or may not, be proud. If these bizarre folk, under Mr. Capra's antic direction, "ham" Mr. Kesselring's original idea all over the place, the damage, as I say, will be only in the minds of those who have installed "Arsenic and Old Lace," in its stage manifestations, in its own particular niche as an uncommonly facile adaptation of homicide to the gleeful uses of hilarity. The picture's loss is in "atmosphere" rather than impact.

One doubts that so competent an actor as Cary Grant ever before has been called upon so grossly to overplay any character as he has been urged by Mr. Capra to do in the case of Mortimer Brewster. There are times when Mortimer is extremely amusing, but there are far more when he fails utterly to hang together, either as a human being of presumable sanity or a young man startled completely out of his wits.

Priscilla Lane, returning to the screen after a long absence, has nothing of importance to impart to the goings-on as the "love interest," but Josephine Hull and Jean Adair, who appeared in the same roles on the stage, contribute immeasurably to such of the play's initial qualities as Mr. Capra has permitted to remain as Abby and Martha Brewster, whose most kindly gesture was compassionate murder.

The role of Teddy Brewster, who construes himself to be a former President of the United States, is played with a full measure of its comic stature by John Alexander, and Raymond Massey is effective enough in the Boris Karloff role, with Peter Lorre as his cringing accomplice, Dr. Einstein.

Jack Carson, as the cop on the beat; Edward Everett Horton, James Gleason, Grant Mitchell, Edward McNamara, Garry Owen, Vaughan Glaser and numerous others are among those who lend themselves to the cinema's distortion of a classic comedy.

Real Star on Stage

Owing to the length of the major feature, the stage bill at the Earle this week necessarily is a shade abridged, but it has in its top-line spot a comic fellow who deserves a bit of respectful consideration.

That would be Joey Rardin, who bills himself—or someone does it for him—as a "Mite of Mirth." Joey is that diminutive chap who bears too striking a resemblance to Jimmy Cagney for his own good and shares with him an acute enthusiasm for the songs composed by the late George M. Cohan. That, however, is merely Master Rardin's introduction to a specialized form of entertainment that gathers momentum as it goes along as an especially devastating succession of "sound effects," impersonations and genial asides.

What I like most about Joey Rardin is the fact that in all of the diversity of things he does there is a constant and inescapable suggestion that here is a lad of intelligence, good taste and rich ability, who is at heart a gentleman and feels no need to "play down" to his audience. That is smart. His audience "plays up" to him. The contemporary stage could do with a few more like him to advantage.

Hal Raywin is another who adds potency to Harry Anger's brief revue. As the "Dancing Paganini," Mr. Raywin reveals a duplex talent in his command of the violin and the reflexes of a ballet artist.

Surrounding all this are the Roxyettes in some of their most engaging routines, including that walking pair stunt which manages to extract a bit of comedy out of a demonstration of skill that is more difficult and hazardous than it looks.

If anything seems to be lacking from this, is could only be the newsreel.

New Type Mines Developed for Army

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 29 (U.P.)—Army ordnance is producing a light "tin can" mine, that can be carried in a soldier's pocket or pack, and can be used as a demolition charge against pillboxes, hurled as a grenade, or used as a land mine against enemy combat vehicles, Col. Frank J. Atwood, Rochester Ordnance District chief, revealed yesterday.

The ordnance chief also disclosed that Army ordnance is supplying to General Eisenhower's liberation armies in Europe tens of thousands of nonmetallic high explosive land mines which defy detection by electrical locating devices.

Betty Noack Becomes Bride Of Officer

Miss Betty Noack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August William Noack, Chevy Chase, became the bride of Lieut. William Emory Seganish, United States Army Air Forces, last Saturday in Las Vegas, Nev. The bridegroom is son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Seganish, Washington.

The bride, who was graduated from Wilson Teachers College in June, is a member of Gamma Theta Upsilon and the 1944 Twenty. She also is listed in "Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities."

Lieutenant Seganish, a navigator, received his degree from Wilson Teachers College last year, is a member of Gamma Theta Upsilon.

After a brief wedding the couple will live temporarily in Victorville, Calif., where Lieutenant Seganish is assigned as an instructor.

Haggerty—Bennett

Upon their return from a wedding trip to Quebec, Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Eugene Haggerty will make their home in Arlington.

Bride is former Miss Mary Helen Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas Bennett, this city, and Mr. Haggerty is son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Haggerty, Laurelton, Long Island. Their marriage took place Monday at St. Martin's Church, with the Rev. William E. Kelly officiating.

Given in marriage by her father, bride was attired in ivory satin, a veil of illusion held with Juliet cap trimmed with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of Easter lilies and roses. Miss Betty Jane Kelley was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Lorraine Daly and Miss Jane Simmons. David Cronin was best man, and ushering were Paul Ryan and John Priesinger.

Bride attended Trinity Preparatory School and Holy Cross Academy. Mr. Haggerty, now a medical student at Georgetown University, attended St. Francis College and Fordham University.

Miss McDonnell To Be Feted At Luncheon

Miss Sarah McDonnell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McDonnell, whose marriage to Lieut. Robert Kratz will take place October 7 in All Souls' Memorial Episcopal Church, will be guest of honor at a luncheon today to be given by Miss Betty Brien at Pierre's. Miss Brien will be a bridesmaid.

Yesterday Mrs. Paul Koenigsmark was hostess at luncheon for the bride-elect, and on Thursday, October 5, Miss Margaret Thornton, cousin of Miss McDonell and her maid of honor, will give a luncheon at the Shoreham. Her guests will include Mrs. D. C. Thornton, Mrs. J. N. McKethan, aunt of the bride-to-be, from Charleston, S. C.; Miss Betty Brien, Miss Elaine Trimble and Miss June Hastings.

Miss Trimble will entertain Miss McDonnell and her fiance and members of the wedding party at a buffet supper Friday evening, October 6, preceding the wedding rehearsal.

Underwood & Underwood.

MRS. WILLIAM EMORY SEGANISH
. . . Will Live in Victorville, Calif.

Back to the Bench Go High Court Judges

By Martha Rhyne

When the Supreme Court convenes Monday, the justices will don their black robes and settle down to the winter's business—with happy thoughts of vacation behind them.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Harlan F. Stone got back to their home on Wyoming ave. Monday. They spent the summer in Bethel, Me., in the foothills of the White Mountains, beautiful country and an inspiration for the painting which Mrs. Stone enjoys so much. There'll be no exhibition of her paintings this winter as there has been in past seasons.

Justice Roberts will return to town Monday from his farm in Pennsylvania, but Mrs. Roberts will remain there for a while. The Hugo Blacks have been back in their Alexandria home since August, but spent two months in Miami Beach, Fla., with their son, Lieut. Sterling Black of the Army Air Forces.

Mrs. Black

The Felix Frankfurters took time out from their moving from their Georgetown home to their new house on Dumbarton ave. to spend most of the summer in New Milford, Conn.

The William O. Douglases are en route to their Silver Spring home with tall tales to tell of their latest fishing trip. (Mrs. Douglas was along to vouch for the 18-inch rainbow trout Justice Douglas recently caught in Eagle Creek on a fly.) They were at their home on Lostine River in the Wallawa Mountains of northeast Oregon.

Mrs. Douglas

The Robert Jacksons spent a quiet summer in McLean, with the two highlights of their vacation being a fortnight's visit to Canada and the marriage of their son, Lieut. William E. Jackson, and Miss Nancy Dabney Roosevelt in Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

Justice Wiley Rutledge has returned from Colorado—they go to a resort there each summer—and Mrs. Rutledge will be back soon. Their home is in Spring Valley.

A speaking engagement at the University of California took the bachelor of the highest judiciary group, Justice Frank Murphy, to California. The remainder of the recess he spent in his boyhood home in Harbor Beach, Mich. He, too, will arrive this weekend to be present at the opening session.

In a few days Mrs. Stanley Reed will return to her apartment at the Mayflower, joining Justice Reed. After a trip to Kentucky early in the summer, Justice Reed returned to Washington and, with Mrs. Reed, went to New England. They were near New York, where their son, John, makes his home.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Brave New Hats

To the defense of the controversial new hats has come Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, noted reformer.

Addressing a committee of women who had petitioned her to start a crusade against the new sumptuous and dressy hats, Mrs. DeGoofey declared she welcomed the change in headgear.

Mrs. DeGoofey

"It is now possible to distinguish between a dowager and a deb from a rear view," she told the committee. "When every woman from 16 to 90 wore a bonnet and a rose and some veiling—or perhaps only the rose—that was impossible. It caused many of our representative women to be whistled and yoo-hooed at by fresh young men. Also, it caused some serious social errors. Women of importance, whose hats unfortunately did not mark them as social arbiters, club leaders, cave dwellers, official wives, etc., were placed below the salt at luncheons, and were not given their rightful places on platforms at rallies and mass meetings.

"It will greatly simplify life now that we can again judge a woman's importance by the degree of trimming on her hat."

Less Accent On Youth

Mrs. DeGoofey also pointed out that the "more hat" silhouette showed that the flapper was no longer in the saddle. "An elaborate hat," she said, "is a symbol of feminine dignity and importance. However grotesque some of the hats may be, they indicate that we are no longer trying to dress like kindergartners.

"Another advantage of the dressy hat," she continued, "is that you can make your own, because the weirder your concoction, the more likely it is to be mistaken for the creation of a famous hat designer. Now take this little number I am wearing. You couldn't touch it in a hat salon for less than $49.50. Yet no one would ever guess I made it myself—out of a pineapple! I merely gave the rind a coat of shellac and used the leaves for feathers.

"A friend of mine has utilized her feather duster as hat trimming since feathers are all the rage. This is a wonderful time to take your old peacock feathers down from the walls, dust them off, and use them on your hat. Or you can get out your old feather fans—it's very smart to be smothered in ostrich just now—and put them to good use on your head. Still better, you can cultivate the acquaintanceship of men who go pheasant hunting or of those who occupy high offices in lodges and who dress up the regalia. And almost anyone has friends in the country who raise guineas or turkeys.

Odds and Ends Are Useful

"As a matter of fact, you can use up a lot of odds and ends around the house if you're handy at hats—or even if you aren't. An old lampshade trimmed with some puffing off an old party dress makes an adorable fall hat. Christmas tree decorations, broken costume jewelry, old ribbons off of candy boxes, the big artificial roses that used to go at the bottom of the V's in evening gowns, the sequins off your old boleros—all these can be made into charming hats. Incidentally this will solve your rubbish problem.

"Even those who raise vegetables may achieve delightful millinery effects by coating carrots, radishes, etc., with shellac or nail polish."

Mrs. DeGoofey said the greatest value of the present hat trend was that it indicated American women were really going to dress up to welcome home the boys. "Imagine what it will mean to our gallant men," she said, "when they get off the boats or trains, to see us waiting for them in our new elegance, in our lavish and feminine outfits, in our feathers and furbelows, our glitter and glamor, our ribbons, flowers, and gewgaws, above all in hats they can laugh at."

Carlos Martins Off to Brazil For Few Weeks

The Brazilian Ambassador, Carlos Martins, will leave tomorrow for a visit to Rio de Janeiro, to be absent several weeks. Mme. Martins will leave next week to join him there.

Rear Admiral Sylvio de Noronha, Naval Attace of the Brazilian Embassy, and Capt. Edmund Edward Brady, USN, and Mrs. Brady are the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morris will entertain at a reception on Tuesday, October 10, from 5:30 to 7:30.

Comdr. William H. Leahy, USN, and Mrs. Leahy are spending a few days in New York and are at the St. Regis.

Representative Fritz Lanham of Texas and Mrs. Lanham are at Essex House in New York for a brief stay. Also there is Lieut. Jorge Bolet, Assistant Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy.

Mrs. Francis Whitten and her daughter, Miss Francine Whitten, have arrived in town from their home in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and are at the Sulgrave Club. Mrs. Whitten will spend several weeks in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Whitten expect to take a house in Washington this season and will present their daughter to society here.

Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz, chairman of War Bonds for Babies, and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, vice chairman, will entertain at a luncheon at the Mayflower on Tuesday in honor of this special drive.

Lieut. and Mrs. Franklyn Lee Williamson are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bailey Williamson, at their home in Chevy Chase.

Mrs. Reeve Lewis, who has been at her summer home on Cape Cod, is in New York for a short stay before coming to Washington. With her is her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Reeve Lewis, jr. They are at the Pierre.

Mrs. William Bradley Willard and Miss Helen Willard have gone to New York and are at the Biltmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hechinger, who have been in Swampscott, Mass., for several months, have returned to Washington and are again in their apartment at the Westchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Rosenthal are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Betty Jane, on September 22 at the Columbia Hospital.

Admiral Noble Gives Party

Admiral Sir Percy Noble, head of British Admiralty Delegation in Washington, was host at a cocktail party yesterday in the Congressional Room at the Statler.

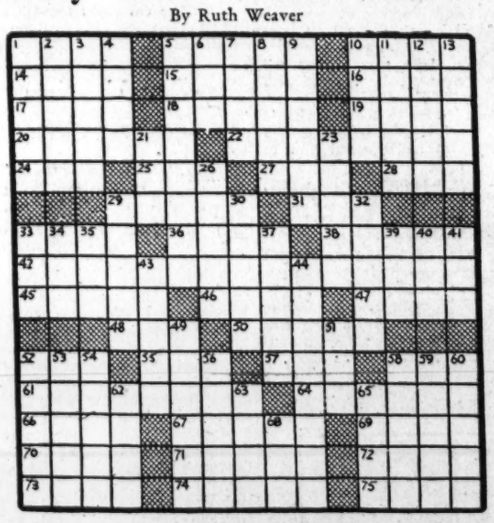
Attending the 6 to 8 p. m. party were ranking members of the British and American Army and Navy staffs, with whom the admiral has been associated during his tour of duty here. Also among the guests, who numbered more than 200, was the British Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax.

Admiral Noble, who has been stationed here for two years, expects to return to England in the near future, where he may be assigned to duty with the fleet. He and Lady Noble left here for home two months ago, the admiral returning for the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, to which he is a delegate. Lady Noble remained in England.

Mary Haworth's Mail
Appears every day except Saturday in the Women's pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

By Ruth Weaver



ACROSS

1 To check
5 Denudes
10 Siberian river
14 A pit
15 Ignore
16 The same: Lat.
17 Work
18 European cuttlefish
19 To gull
20 Edit
22 Inhabitant of Etruria
24 Before
25 Sphere
27 French pronoun
28 Old age: poet
29 Musical drama
31 Vague
33 Cut into
36 Devour ravenously
38 Slipknot
42 Those skilled in science of fossils
43 Representative
46 Preeminent position
47 Asserts
48 Personal pronoun
50 Two-year-old salmon
52 Metallic rock
55 First lady
57 Large Australian bird
58 Two: Sp.
61 News reporting
64 Selfish person
66 Reclining
67 Tendency
69 Extract from seaweed
70 Codlike fish
71 Weird
72 Capital of Latvia
73 To stake
74 Direct
75 Meat dish

DOWN

1 Support
2 Drunkard
3 Dodge
4 Tableland
5 Littered
6 Beverage
7 Mature
8 Revises
9 Dried up
10 Covers
11 Elicit
12 Kingdom in Himalayas
13 Correct
21 Top of a hill
23 Availing oneself of
26 Thin soup
29 Unrestricted tournaments
30 Drugs
32 Humid
33 Mineral spring
34 Pester
35 Dot of land: Fr.
37 Visible commbustion
39 Woman explorer
40 Pen
41 English letter
43 Different
44 Instrument to measure distance traveled
49 Baffles
51 Carry with effort
52 Florida city
53 American songbird
54 Occurrence
56 Large heron
58 One of ten number signs
59 American Indian
60 Stalk of grain
62 Brim
63 Neutral country
65 Propels
68 Exclamation

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

Harris & Ewing

ENSIGN'S BRIDE is Mrs. John A. Stone, who before her recent marriage in Columbia Heights Christian Church, was Miss Betty Anne Minard, daughter of Mrs. Willard P. Minard, Washington. Ensign Stone is son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Stone of Silver Spring, Md. The Rev. Harry L. Bell read the afternoon marriage service

Farewell Fete For Miss Spears

Miss Bernice Spears, who has been appointed United States Consul in Nicaragua, will be guest of honor at a farewell party this evening to be given by the Spanish class of Prof. Ramon Ramos. Miss Spears has been a member of the class and will leave for Nicaragua early in October.

Special guests will be Jose Sera, Cuban Consul General, and Senora de Sera; Senorita Anita Ramirez, Attache of the Panama Embassy, and Senorita Joaquina Dalmases of the Venezuelan Embassy.

There will be Spanish and American music as entertainment and later in the evening cocktails and supper.

Around the Clubs

Volunteers Needed for Late Shifts At United Nations Service Center

By Genevieve Reynolds

Often you hear people remark, "I wish there were more I could do to help win the war." Seldom are the wishes translated into action. If your conscience pricks you on that score cheer up; there's plenty to be done.

Genevieve Reynolds

The United Nations Service Center at 500 North Capitol st. needs men and women volunteers for its midnight, or graveyard, shift. Workers are in demand by the Information Service, War Hospitality Committee, that operates information desks at USO and servicemen's clubs throughout the city.

Volunteers are requested by the Washington Clothing Relief Workroom of the American Friends Service Committee, which is opening its winter work in close cooperation with the clothing relief program of UNRRA.

Doors are open 24 hours daily at the United Nations Service Center, which is operated for all United Nations armed forces—officers, enlisted men and their families. A weary mother with her baby is just as likely to be spilled out of the darkness of Union Station at midnight as she is to come over in daylight, but may be a little more weary. On the other hand, many servicemen traveling at night are wide awake and help keep the center buzzing through the wee hours.

Impromptu Entertainment

About 3 a. m., a soldier bounced into the club carrying a weird trophy—a prized blow gun, which he had used shooting tigers in India. He set up a target on one side of the lobby, posted himself on the other. Fortunately the darts went straight to the bull's eye. A small group of volunteers, desk clerks and elevator boys stood by to applaud. This floor show was followed by that of another returning hero. He passed the time handing out tickets to a night club in Casablanca.

However, all is not gayety after midnight. Volunteers take on serious duties. Men who must catch trains must be made comfortable in lounge chairs, awakened at a specified time. Shower rooms are popular as are the nursery and emergency rooms.

Both men and women, especially the former, are urgently needed to man this graveyard shift—12 to 4 a. m., 4 a. m. to 8 a. m. Give it a try. Register at the Volunteer Office, 1350 Pennsylvania ave., nw., signifying that you want to be assigned to the United Nations Service Center.

Every Day Need

Established a year ago, the Washington Clothing Relief Workroom of the American Friends Service Committee will welcome volunteer groups to sort, mend, cut, pack and sew every week day except Saturday. Hours are 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. except Wednesdays, which are 7 to 10 p. m.

All kinds of materials are needed. Garments that cannot be repaired are made over into children's clothes. A big college banner of heavy flannel can be turned into a child's coat. Scraps are put into patchwork quilts. Special need at the moment is for men's suits, trousers, overcoats. Only things useless are straw hats, high-heeled slippers and chiffon evening dresses.

Since the European war of 1870, American Quakers have collected and distributed clothing to war victims in all countries. Recently the workroom shipped 3000 carefully reconditioned garments abroad.

Committee in charge of the workroom includes Mrs. Grace Lowry, formerly director of International House; Mrs. Harold B. Stabler, chairman of sewing committee; Mrs. Frederick W. McReynolds, Mrs. John T. O'Rouke, Mrs. Ludwell Denny, Mrs. Courtland Barnes, founder of the present workroom, and Mrs Richard Boeckel.

Mrs. Ellen Lee Park, a summa cum laude graduate of Sweetbriar College, class of 1937, was awarded Omicron Chapter, Kappa Beta Pi's scholarship, at the legal sorority's first fall meeting this week. Widow of Lieut. Houston S. Park, USMC, she will utilize her training at National University Law School to support herself and 7-month-old son when she becomes a full-fledged barrister . . . Entre Nous Club opened the winter season this week with a meeting at the home of Mrs. James H. Underwood. Officers elected were: Mrs. Charles P. Keyser, president; Mrs. Charles Emery Ferguson, honorary vice president; Mrs. William W. Scott, first vice president; Mrs. Underwood, second vice president; Mrs. J. E. Atkinson, recording secretary; Mrs. William W. Sault, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Otis J. Rodgers, treasurer; Mrs. Henry F. Sawtelle, auditor, and Mrs. William W. Badgley, historian.

Doings of the Day

Iowa State Society of Washington opens season with dance, 9:30 p. m., at Shoreham Hotel. For further information contact Mrs. Gertrude M. Lewis, Roosevelt Hotel . . . Alumnae group of Sigma Alpha Iota meets for picnic at 6 p. m. at home of Maj. and Mrs. Henry Schauffler, 2365 North Quincy st., Arlington. All members in Washington are invited.

Ellis-Winer Troth Told

Mrs. Oscar Lee Ellis, Fort Worth, Tex., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Monalee Ellis, this city, to Dr. Albert S. Winer, Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sol Winer, Baltimore.

Miss Ellis is a graduate of Texas State College for Women and Dr. Winer received his degrees at University of Pennsylvania and Maryland School of Medicine.

No date has been set for the wedding.

TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Loss of Vase — By Milton Caniff

SORRY YOU WON'T BE ABLE TO JOIN US IN TOWN, TERRY, —RAY AND I PLAN TO DO THE SPOTS AFTER WE TURN THIS BABY OVER TO AIR SERVICE COMMAND
I WISH I COULD, TOO... BUT WHEN COL. CORKIN SAYS JUMP—YOU JUMP!
HAVEN'T HEARD A PEEP OUT OF DUNCAN IN THE BACK END... I'LL BET HE AND COL. CORKIN WOULD BE A RIOT TOGETHER!
MR DUNCAN TALKED TO FLIP FOR A WHILE—HE'D QUIT WRITING AND JOIN THE AIR COMMANDOS!
THAT COLD CIT WOULD FORM ICE IN A CARBURETOR
MEANWHILE....
THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS ARE DISPOSED EXCELLENCY!
IF THE YANKEE PATROLS DISCOVER OUR ARTILLERY MOVING THROUGH THIS PASS —WE SHALL RETURN TO NIPPON IN SMALL, DECORATIVE URNS!

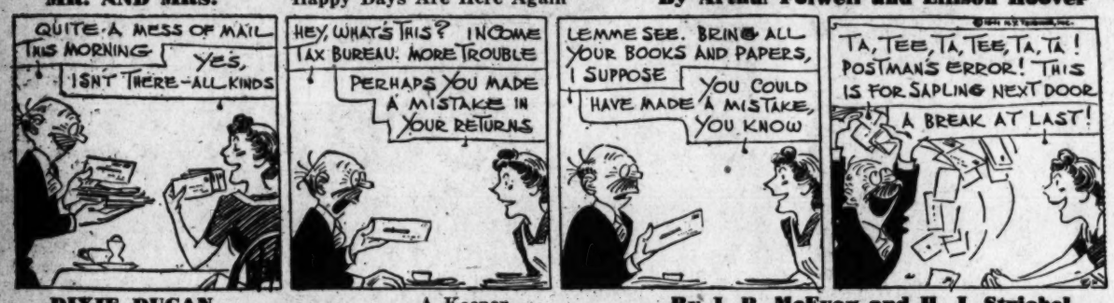
MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

PLEASE DON'T GO—YET, MR. TRASK!.. IT'S ABOUT THE GIRL YOU SAW..!
THAT CAN WAIT, MRS. WORTH.. MY BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT CAN'T!
I'M OVER THE MOMENT OF MADNESS... REALIZE I WAS UPSET BY A CHANCE RESEMBLANCE!
THANKS FOR YOUR KINDNESS! I'LL HAVE A CAB STOP FOR MY BAGS...!
LISA!... QUERIDA MIA!
9-30-44

MICKEY FINN — Overboard — By Lank Leonard

WHAT, FOR INSTANCE?
ALL RIGHT, PHIL—WE'LL ADMIT THAT YOU CAN'T BEAT McHOOEY! BUT WE'VE GOT TO RUN SOMEBODY AGAINST HIM AND IF YOU DO THE PARTY THIS FAVOR, THE PARTY WILL DO ONE FOR YOU!
WELL, AFTER THE ELECTION IS OVER, WE COULD GIVE YOU THE LATE PETER J. GUFFEY'S JOB.
OH, YEAH? AND WHAT WAS GUFFEY'S JOB?
SUPERVISOR OF PUBLIC PLACES OF ASSEMBLY! —INCLUDING THEATRES, BALL PARKS AND RACE TRACKS!
EXTRA! EXTRA! FINN RUNS FOR SHERIFF!

MR. AND MRS. — Happy Days Are Here Again — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover


QUITE A MESS OF MAIL THIS MORNING
YES, ISN'T THERE—ALL KINDS
HEY, WHAT'S THIS? INCOME TAX BUREAU: MORE TROUBLE
PERHAPS YOU MADE A MISTAKE IN YOUR RETURNS
LEMME SEE. BRING ALL YOUR BOOKS AND PAPERS, I SUPPOSE
YOU COULD HAVE MADE A MISTAKE, YOU KNOW
TA, TEE, TA, TEE, TA, TA! POSTMAN'S ERROR! THIS IS FOR SAPLING NEXT DOOR
A BREAK AT LAST!

DIXIE DUGAN — A Keeper — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

WELL, IT'S LEGAL BUSINESS SO I GUESS IT'S ALL RIGHT TO TRAVEL TO QUANAQUAG TO SEE MY LIGHTHOUSE!
I WISH DIXIE AND I COULD GO, TOO, BUT I GUESS WE SHOULDN'T TRAVEL IN WARTIME
WISH YOU COULD GO! WHY YOU'VE GOT TO—THIS IS A FAMILY AFFAIR AND I'LL NEED YER ADVICE
IN THAT CASE WE WOULD BE TRAVELING WITH A PURPOSE —SO IT REALLY WOULDN'T BE UNPATRIOTIC!
WELL, WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR—LET'S GO!
NOW, NOW, DIXIE, DON'T GET SO EXCITED —THE LIGHT-HOUSE WON'T DISAPPEAR
I'LL TELEGRAPH MR SNOGGINS THAT WE'RE LEAVING RIGHT AWAY!
PA, YOU'RE AS BAD AS DIXIE! YOU TELL HIM WE'LL LEAVE MONDAY—AFTER ALL, WE'LL HAVE TO PACK FIRST!
GEE WHIZ! IMAGINE PA A LIGHT-HOUSE KEEPER!

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Gloved Fingers — By Frank Martinek

WHAT'S THE MEANING OF THIS?
DIS DAME'S A PHONEY AND I THOUGHT I SAW DAT GUY AFORE!
SHUT UP, YOU CACTI IMBECILE!
COAST'S CLEAR TO THE GLOVE— SIGNAL SAYS TO COME IN!
RING, THOUGHT YOU WAS—
DON'T BOTHER! LET ME INTRODUCE MYSELF..I'M THE RING ON THE THIRD FINGER OF THE CLENCHED FIST!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

AS SOON AS THE PRINCESS TAKES HER BENDS, WE MOVE IN! CHECK OFF YOUR "PROPS!"
SNIPS UNDER THIS NAPKIN!
THE "ROCKS" LYING ON THIS ICE, SNAPPER!
GOOD! AND REMEMBER—! THE ONE WHO MAKES A BLUNDER—MAKES HIS WIFE A WIDOW! —READY?
SNAP
MINNIE THROUGH SINGIN', STEVE!
YES—WHEN THE PALM-SLAPPING DIES DOWN WE'LL SHOOT THIS DIAMOND-STUDDED DOWAGER AND SCRAM!

WINNIE WINKLE — No Fooling — By Branner

WELL, YOU'VE GOT YOUR RAILROAD TICKET AND YOUR RESERVATION AT WASHINGTON! GOOD-BY AND GOOD LUCK, WINNIE!
MR. BIBBS, I'LL GET THE COLONEL'S SIGNATURE ON THAT CONTRACT!
AIN'T TH' BOSS SWELL! HE'S SENDIN' WINNIE TO WASHINGTON JUST TO HELP HER FORGET ABOUT BILL—
YOU MEAN, IT'S JUST A PHONY TRIP TO HELP WINNIE—
THERE'S NOTHING PHONY ABOUT WINNIE'S TRIP TO WASHINGTON! IT'S GENUINE BUSINESS! I'M HELPING WINNIE AND SHE'S HELPING ME!
OH!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

CYCLE TO KING... GAININ' ON BEARD... HEY! HE'S TURNIN'!
THIS HEAVY CAR SHOULD HOLD TH' ROAD....
LOVER'S LEAP
DEAD END
...BUT THAT CYCLE WON'T!
LOVER'S LEAP

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, lounge, shower, canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave, nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Service Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for the Armed Forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, orchestra, 8 p. m.; "Songs That Never Die" by Ricardo Zapponi and group, 9 p. m.

Open house, Officers Service Club for the United Nations, Hotel Burlington, 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Sightseeing, guides, Federation of Churches, meeting in servicemen's lounge, National Gallery of Art, Constitution ave. at 6th st.; Capitol, Supreme Court, Library of Congress; tour closes with supper and party, 2 p. m.

Dance, Episcopal Canteen, 1317 G st. nw., 2 p. m.

Swimming party, USO, 810 Market space nw., 3 p. m.

Voice recordings, USO, 810 Market space nw., 3 p. m.

Canteen supper, open house, Bennett Memorial Service Club, 613 C st. nw., 6 p. m.

Church Door Canteen, fun, fellowship, food, Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., 10:30 p. m.

Home-cooked supper, Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 3115 P st. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Drop-In Hour, games, refreshments, gymnasium, Calvary Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia rd., 7:30 p. m.

Open House, Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol st., 7:30 p. m.

Supper, USO, Jewish Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 7:30 p. m.

Dance, Arlington Recreation Center, 3130 Wilson blvd., Clarendon, Va., 8 p. m.

Dance, Friendship House, 619 D se. (25 cents), service personnel free, 8 p. m.

Dance, Hearthstone Warworkers Club (Negro), 1703 11th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club, No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, USO, Silver Spring, Md., 8644 Georgia ave., 8 p. m.

Dance, Lichtman Leisure Lodge (Negro), 1439 U st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Masonic Service Center, 13th and N. Y. ave., 8 p. m.

Dance, Northminster Presbyterian Church Canteen, Georgia and Alaska aves., 8 p. m.

Dance, New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

Dance, Mount Vernon Methodist Church, 9th and Massachusetts ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, USO, NCCS, Men's Club, 918 10th st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, USO, NCCS, 1814 N st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, USO, NCCS, 1912 North Capitol st., 9 p. m.

Dance, USO, Servicewomen's Club, 1911 H st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, St. Margaret's Church (Episcopal), 1820 Connecticut ave., 9 p. m.

Dance, USO YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., formal, 8:30 p. m.

Dance, USO, YMCA (Negro), 1816 12th st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, USO, YMCA, Phyllis Wheatley (Negro), 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Walsh Club, rear 1523 22nd st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, 1320 G st. nw., Second Deck, all enlisted personnel, Navy Orchestra, 9 p. m.

Dance, Banneker Service Club (Negro), 2500 Georgia ave., 9 p. m.

Dance, USO, Bethesda, Md., 7807 Old Georgetown rd., 9 p. m.

Dance, supper, USO, 1911 H st. nw., 9 p. m.

Variety Show, USO, 801 Market sp. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance on Roof, buffet supper at 7:30, USO, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Que sts. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, orchestra, USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., 9 p. m.; lodging for service women, after 12 p. m.

Hiking

Overnight trip to Great Falls, meet at Virginia end of Chain Bridge at 7:15 p. m., Saturday, for ride to the Falls. Bring sleeping equipment and food for three meals. On Sunday hike from Great Falls to Washington. Cost about $2. Make reservations through Cora Daly, RAndolph 7764.

Exhibits

National Photographic Society, National Museum, 10th st. and Constitution ave.

Freer Gallery of Art, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Etching by Kenneth Hayes Miller, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Meetings, Luncheons and Dinners

Officers Service Club, dance, Statler, 9 p. m.

Chi Sigma Sorority, Statler, 8 p. m.

Today's Radio Programs

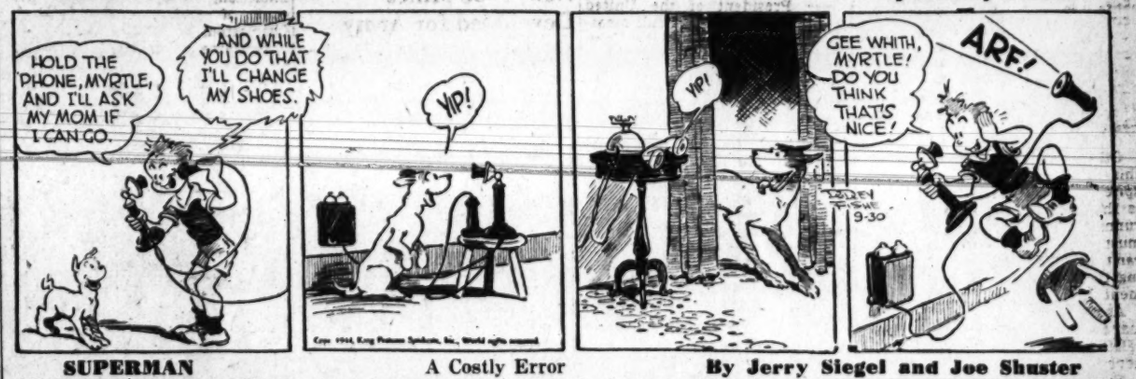
Saturday, Sept. 30 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8:35-9, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Pat. to 6:30, Brown, 6:35-9:30, News; 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, News, 7, 7:30 and 8 Wake Up With WINX 7:05 and 8:05	Sunrise Serenade, 6:05-6:30, Church in Wildwood, 6:45-7, Hunnicutt, 7, 7:35-8:30, 8:35-9, News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 Calling All Girls	U. S. Air Forces Band " " " " News; Banghart For the Girls	Art Brown at the Organ " " Musical Bouquet " "	News; Music Music in the Air Traffic Court " "	Mike Hunnicutt " " " " News; Mike Hunnicutt Mike Hunnicutt	News, Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily Band of the Week Amigos Mios
10	:00 Fannie Hurst :15 Presents :30 What's Cooking :45 " "	Smilin' Ed McConnell " " Here's Babe Ruth Alex Drier, News	News; Larry Neiror Mr. Moneybags Arlington on the Air " "	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Bing Crosby Better Watch Out News; Alice Lane Alice Lane	Youth on Parade " " Mary Lee Taylor " "
11	:00 Chatham Shopper :15 Bud Ward :30 " " :45 " "	First Piano Quartet " " Melody Roundup " "	Arlington on the Air " " News; Hi-Lites Manhattan Hi-Lites	News; Symphony Ravel's Concerto For Left Hand " "	" " Rosebud Chorus News; Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Fashions in Rations " "
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ear Teasers :30 Farm and Home Hr. :45 " "	News, Novelette Consumer Time Parade of Stars Look to This Day	Hello Mom " " Luncheon Music Red Cross	News; Music Luncheon Music Weather; Music Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree " " News; Dixieland Jamboree	Armstrong Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood " "
1	:00 Montgomery :15 County Hour :30 Children's Frolic :45 " "	Adventures Ahead " " The Baxters War Telescope	News; Scratches Russ Hodges Luncheon With Lopez " "	News Roundup World of Sports " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News Report to the Nation " "
2	:00 Accent on Music :15 " " :30 News, Evans :45 Great Lakes	All-American Scoreboard " " " "	Rus Hodges " " News; Russ Hodges Dugout Chatter	News; Music; Sports Music; Sports " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Victory FOB " " No. Carolina vs. Army " "
3	:00 " vs. Illinois :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	All-American Scoreboard " " " "	Washington vs. Chicago Baseball Game "	News; Sports World of Sports News; Sports World of Sports	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	" " " " " " " "
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	All-American Scoreboard " " " "	" " " " " " " "	News; Music; Sports Music; Sports " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	" " " " " " " "
5	:00 " " :15 " " :30 The Little Show :45 Hello Sweetheart	Your America " " Radio Reporter Curt Massey	Great Lakes vs. Illinois Football Belmont Race " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day 'Lowe-Down' Rhythms News; Week-End R'vue Week-End Revue	C. B. S. Symphony " " " " " "
6	:00 News; First Call :15 Sports :30 Wilfrid Fleisher :45 Saturday's Swing	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	Sports Resume Walter Compton Hawaii Calls Modern Melodies	News Roundup Sports Today Weather; Music Dinner Music	Freddie Martin's Or. " " Richard Eaton Morton Gould's Orch.	Mahoney, Costello People's Platform " " The World Today
7	:00 Wisner's Spts. Show :15 Leland Stowe :30 On Stage Everybody :45 " "	They Call Me Joe " " Ellery Queen Mystery " "	Am. Eagle in Britain " " Evening Serenade Cab Calloway's Orch.	A. F. G. E. Pop Cncert News Roundup Carmen Cavaliere	Bible Quiz " " News; Fullness of Time	Mayor of the Town " " America in the Air " "
8	:00 Early American :15 Dance Music :30 Gilbert & Sullivan :45 Festival	Rudy Vallee— The Drene Show Truth or Consequences	News, Singiser Music for Rem'brance Navy Bulletin Board "	News; Harmony Hall " " Dance Time " "	Let's Dance " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Kenny Baker Show " " Inner Sanctum " "
9	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Spotlight Bands :45 " "	Rhythms For Saturday " " Can You Top This " "	Chicago Theater of Air " " " " " "	News; Symphony Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 6 " "	1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club " "	Your Hit Parade " " " " Saturday Nite
10	:00 Guy Lombardo :15 " " :30 The Man Called X :45 " "	Palmolive Party " " Grand 'Ole' Opry " "	Adrian Bollini's Orch. Shady Valley Barn Dance " "	News; Music Places to Go Traffic Court " "	Let's Dance " " News; Let's Dance Let's Dance	Serenade Correction Please " " Talks
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Art of Living I Sustain The Wings "	News; George Sterney's Orch. George Barry's Orch. Lani McIntire's Orch.	News; Russian Relief Dance Party Weather; Dance Party	Let's Dance " " News; Continental Hits Continental Hits	News; Maj. Eliot Arch McDonald's "Moondial" For the Girls

JOE PALOOKA — Out of the Past — By Ham Fisher

WE GO ON NEXT—RIGHT AFTER CROSBY FINISHES HIS SONG. AIN'T HE TERRIFIC?
UH—HE'S OKAY BUT WAIT'LL THEY HEAR ME SING ME OWN NUMBER—TH' ONE I USED TSING—
—WHEN WE WAS BROADCASTIN' FROM FRANCE LAST YEAR—YA KNOW SOMETHIN', WE WAS IN FRANCE A YEAR BEFORE TH' INVASION—
HELLO, JOE
HOW ARE YOU, SWEETIE-PIE—MY IT'S BEEN A LONG TIME—I CAN'T TELL YOU HOW DEE-LIGHTID I WAS WHEN I HEARD YOU WAS TO BE ON THE PROGRUM, AN' I'M TO KISS YOU. HOW PERFECTLY TH-RILLING.
YOU KNOW I'M THE FAVRITE PIN-UP GIRL OF THE SEVENTH DIVISION— I'VE BEEN SO TERRIBLY SUCCESSFUL IN PITCHERS—MY DEAH, IT'S BEEN JUST TOO TOO DEEVINE. BUT RAHLLY.
I GO ON HERE, JERRY, 'SCUSE ME. THE DIRECTOR'S NODDIN' TO ME—

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher


HOLD THE PHONE, MYRTLE, AND I'LL ASK MY MOM IF I CAN GO.
AND WHILE YOU DO THAT I'LL CHANGE MY SHOES.
YIP!
YIP!
GEE WHITH, MYRTLE! DO YOU THINK THAT'S NICE!
ARF!

SUPERMAN — A Costly Error — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

ENOUGH OF THIS DEMONSTRATION OF RAILIUM'S POWERS! WORLD EMPEROR ROMAN THE FIRST HAS MORE IMPORTANT THINGS TO DO THAN CONVINCE SKEPTICS!
BUT YOU'VE CONVINCED US, WORLD EMPEROR, OLD BOY!
YOU HAVE INDEED! AND YOU'VE ALL BUT PUT THE NOOSE ABOUT YOUR OWN NECK!
WHAT ROT DO YOU SPEAK? I HAVE HIDDEN THE YOUNG KING, AND WITH THE AID OF RAILIUM I SHALL RULE THE WORLD!
YOUR FUTURE'S ALL IN THE PAST, RONAN! YOUR DEMONSTRATION SHOWED SUPERMAN HOW TO LOCATE THE KING'S DUNGEON!
SOMEHOW I HAVE MADE AN ERROR—AND NOW YOU ARE GOING TO DESTROY ME.
NOT A BAD IDEA AT THAT!
NO—I'M NOT GOING TO DESTROY YOU —BUT I HAVE SOMETHING ELSE IN MIND FOR THE MOMENT.

JANE ARDEN — A Raid — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

THIS IS THE PLACE, AKERSON!
ALL RIGHT—LET'S GO DOWN AFTER 'EM!
THAT'S THEIR ANSWER—ARE YOU READY MATSUOKO?
YES-S-S—ONCE I SEND THESE PLANS THEY WILL BE A SECRET NO LONGER—

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

First Call Home Fund Mounts To $7718 in Steady Response

Two checks totaling $295.68, contributions of the Washington sales office and factory of the International Business Machines Corp., yesterday boosted the First Call Home Fund sponsored by The Washington Post to $7718.36.

Miss Elizabeth Hosch, acting personnel director at the factory, 1818 New York ave. ne., and Miss Marjorie Kerbey, systems service representative at the sales office, 1111 Connecticut ave. nw., delivered the checks to The Post.

Both workers said their office associates had responded readily with donations to the fund because most of them have husbands, brothers or sons serving in the armed forces overseas whom they would want to speak with in case they returned wounded to this country.

"Our corporation has been considering plans to make it possible fo rany former employe who returns to this country to make calls home from our main offices over the country," they explained. We think the plan to give wounded men their first calls from the hospitals in Washington is a worthwhile project. And because we had been interested in the corporation's plan, we wanted to take this opportunity to help in The Post fund."

They added they hoped the contribution to the First Call Home fund would not stop with this first collection but that Washington workers of the corporation would give from time to time to help in a sustaining fund for the telephone calls.

Word was also received here yesterday that Don McNeill will pay tribute to the Capital's First Call Home fund today at 9 a. m. on his regular coast to coast breakfast club hour broadcast.

Additional names of donors to the First Call Home fund were announced yesterday as follows:

Balance forward	$7171.68
Anonymous	25.00
Anonymous	2.00
Anonymous	2.00
Berean Bible Class of Church of the Pilgrims	3.00
Shirley Lou Brown	1.00
Employes of the Food Price Division, Office of Price Administration	80.00
Judy George	1.00
Richard C. McKenzie	1.00
Lambda Chi Sorority Beta Chapter	10.00
Mrs. J. H. Muslaw	1.00
Census Bureau	15.00
Paramount Pictures and News	34.00
James H. G. Pennington	10.00
Republic Picture Corp. employes	20.00
Stumpus Club, WTOP	1.00
Tau Beta Phi Omicrom Chapter	5.00
Telephone Division of the War Dept.	25.00
Johanna Van Stevens	10.00
Xi Chapter, Beta Sigma Phi Sorority	5.00
International Business Machines Corp.	295.68
Balance to date	$7718.36

Youth, 19, Is Held For Grand Jury in Cabman's Slaying

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Edward David Pelletier, 19, of Billings, Mont., was held for Norfolk County November grand jury action after a hearing in trial court on a charge of fatally beating Richard E. Baughan, 36, Norfolk city fireman, September 15, in the latter's taxicab which he drove while not on city duty.

Sheriff J. A. Hodges said Pelletier told officers a story of having been told by his girl friend, whom police have not found, that she was criminally attacked by a taxi driver in Norfolk and gave him the license number of the machine.

Hodges said Pelletier related he came to Norfolk, searched for the cab with the number she gave, engaged the cab, proceeded to beat the driver but had no intentions of killing him.

Hodges said police did not believe this story and are adhering to the theory of robbery since Baughman's money belt was missing.

WFVA
Saturday
1360 Kilocycles
MORNING

7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:15 Dr. Bob.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 On Stage.
11:30 Land of the Lost.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 News.
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 News.
2:30 Sez You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Jazz Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Saturday Concert.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Old Corrall.
6:45 Leon Hendgson.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
7:30 Aman Music.
8:30 Boston Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

WINC
Saturday
1400 Kilocycles.
MORNING

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 On Stage.
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10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

Died

BERGGREN, INGA BENTSEN. Suddenly, on Tuesday, September 26, 1944, at her home, 8403 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., INGA BENTSEN BERGGREN, beloved wife of Adolph A. Berggren and mother of Emma Berggren and Mrs. Elizabeth Weyer of Silver Spring, Md., and Mrs. Beatrice Bailey of St. Joseph, Mo. Mrs. Berggren rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Sunday, October 1, at 1:30 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

BRUMBACK, THOMAS J. On Thursday, September 28, 1944, at the Arlington County Hospital, THOMAS J. BRUMBACK, beloved husband of Maud Brumback of 127 No. Edgewood st., Arlington, Va. He is survived by nine children, Keith A. and Carl V. Tweede, Mrs. Helen Torrens, Mrs. Dick Bassett, Mrs. Dorothy Kassel, Len Brumback and George T. Brumback, all of Arlington, and Mrs. Edward Schneider of Minneapolis, Minn. Remains resting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dick Bassett, 2023 N. Glebe rd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Saturday, September 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

COMPTON, EMILY ANN (CHICHESTER). On Thursday, September 28, 1944, at Georgetown Hospital, EMILY ANN CHICHESTER COMPTON of 3628 R st. nw., wife of the late Edmund Compton and mother of Mrs. George Gilbert and Mrs. Taylor Timberlake. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, September 30, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

DONNEBERG, CORA E. On Thursday, September 28, 1944, at her residence, 815 Kennedy st. nw., CORA E. DONNEBERG. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, September 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ETCHISON, HELEN STARR. On Thursday, September 28, 1944, at her home, Russell ave., Gaithersburg, Md., HELEN STARR ETCHISON, beloved wife of Dr. Bates Etchison and daughter of Mrs. Isabella M. Myers, 614 Maryland ave. ne., Washington, D. C. Funeral services at her late home, Russell ave., on Saturday, September 30, at 2 p. m. Interment Forest Oak Cemetery.

HARMON, DOROTHY M. Suddenly, on Wednesday, September 27, 1944, at Prince Georges Hospital, DOROTHY M. HARMON, the beloved daughter of Margaret and Samuel Herbert. Remains resting at Chambers Riverdale funeral home until Monday, October 2, at 9:30 a. m. Mass in St. Peter's Catholic Church, 2nd and C sts. se., at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

McCARTHY, HARRY LEO. On Wednesday, September 27, 1944, at his home, Brookeville, Md., HARRY LEO McCARTHY, beloved husband of Carrie McCarthy. Mr. McCarthy rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Saturday, September 30, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SHILDROTH, COL. WILLIAM HENRY. Killed in action on Sunday, September 17, 1944, in Italy, Col. WILLIAM HENRY SHILDROTH, beloved husband of Elena von Gulin Shildroth, father of Mary Elona and William H. Shildroth, son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry T. Shildroth. Notice of memorial mass later.

STERLING, Lieut. Comdr. ADELE BUSCHER. On Thursday, September 28, 1944, ADELE BUSCHER STERLING of 9414 Colesville rd., Silver Spring, Md., beloved wife of Harry A. Sterling, sr., and mother of Harry A., jr., and William Joseph Sterling and daughter of Ben A. and Alice V. Buscher and sister of Mrs. Evelyn Buscher Foley, Francis A., Bernard E. and Gertrude Ann Buscher. Remains resting at the residence of her parents, 3611 Wisconsin ave. nw., where prayers will be offered at 9:15 a. m. Saturday, September 30; thence to St. John's Catholic Church, Forest Glen, Md., where Mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 746,550 shares; previous day, 636,710; week ago, 546,460; year ago, 558,540; two years ago, 904,390; January 1 to date, 195,759,242; year ago, 227,604,956; two years ago, 78,456,251.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 29.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	145.97	146.47	145.70	146.31	+0.20
20 rails.	48.44	48.81	48.34	48.72	+0.40
15 utils.	24.82	24.88	24.79	24.80	+0.01
65 stocks	52.24	52.48	52.11	52.40	+0.18

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 42,160; utilities, 20,900; 65 stocks, 195,560.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch ge
Abbott Lab	11	63	62½	62½	+ ¼
Acf Brill	7	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Adams Express	3	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Air Reduction	8	40⅞	40	40	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Allegh Corp	71	4⅝	2¾	2⅞	.....
Allegnany Pf	11	29⅛	28½	29⅛	.....
Allegh pr pf	3	52	51½	51½	+ ⅜
Allegh Lud Stl	8	26⅞	26¼	26⅝	.....
Al Chem & D	1	148½	148½	148½	+ ½
Allied Mills	14	31⅞	31⅝	31½	+ ⅛
Allied Stores	4	20⅝	20	20⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	36⅞	36½	36¾	+ ⅛
Alls Chalm pf	1	114½	114½	114½	— 1
Alpha P Cem	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
Am Airlines	1	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ 1
Am Bank Note	2	21⅛	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	4	16	16	16	.....
Am Brake Shoe	1	42½	42½	42½	.....
Am Cable & R	51	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Am Can	1	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	8	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
AmCar & F pf	1	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	2	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Am Colortype	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	.....
Am Distill	2	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Tg	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
Am Export Ln	3	27	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	5	4	4	4	.....
Am&FPP 7 pf	8	90½	90	90	+ 1
Am&FP 2 pf	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	2	36	36	36	.....
Am Hide & L	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Am Hi & L pf	1	41	41	41	.....
Am Ice	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Am Internat	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Am Locomot	47	21¼	20⅞	21¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	6	97½	96⅞	97½	+ 1
Am M & Fdy	1	16	16	16	.....
Am Pow & Lt	6	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	.....
Am P&L $6 pf	1	54¼	54¼	54¼	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	3	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝	+ ⅛
Am Rad&St S	18	12	12	12	.....
Am Roll Mill	18	15	15	15	.....
Am Safety Raz	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	6	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	9	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
Am Stove	4	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	5	47⅛	46	47⅛	+ 1
Am Sugar pf	4	125¼	125	125	.....
Am Tel & Tel	4	162¼	161¾	162¼	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	5	67	66	66¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B	20	68¼	67⅝	67⅞	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	4	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	3	9	8¾	9	.....
Am Woolen	10	8⅝	8½	8½	.....
Am Wool pf	3	89¾	88	89¾	+ 2¾
Am Zinc Lead	4	5	5	5	.....
Anaconda Cop	21	27⅜	27⅛	27¼	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	4	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	+ ⅛
Andes Copper	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
A P W Paper	10	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Armour & Co	26	6⅛	6	6⅛	.....
Armour pr pf	3	92¼	92	92¼	.....
Armstrong Cork	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	12	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Asso Dry Gds	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	21	66	64⅞	66	+ 1⅛
Atch T&S F pf	1	94	93¾	93¾	.....
Atl Coast Line	17	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ 1¼
Atl G&W Indies	3	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	8	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	26	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	57	57	57	.....
Atlas Tack	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ 1¼
Aust Nichols	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Aviation Corp	53	5	4⅞	5	.....
Avoca	15	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	34	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	26	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Bangor & Aro	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Barber Asph	2	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	1	17	17	17	.....
Barnsdall Oil	6	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	12	16	16	16	.....
Beatrice Cream	2	34½	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Beech Aire	10	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Bell Aire	52	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	2	44	43⅝	44	.....
Benef Ind Ln	2	20	20	20	.....
Best & Co	5	41	40½	40½	+ ⅛
Best Foods	11	47⅞	47⅝	47⅞	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	10	62⅛	61⅝	62	.....
Beth Stl pf	5	122	121	122	+ 2
Bigelow-Sanf	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	5	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	31	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	9	33¾	33⅜	33⅜	— ⅛
Borden Co	3	32¼	32⅛	32¼	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	3	39½	39¼	39½	— ⅛
Boston & Me	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Bower Roll B	1	40	40	40	.....
Brandt Auto	20	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛
Bridgept Brass	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Briggs Mfg	8	39¾	39½	39⅝	.....
Bklyn Un Gas	7	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	113	11¾	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	14	11	10⅞	10⅞	.....
Budd Wheel	4	10	10	10	.....
Bullard Co	6	16⅛	17⅜	18	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	8	33½	33⅜	33½	+ ⅛
Burr Add M	5	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Burrough Adad	21	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
Butte Cop&Z	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Calif Pack	4	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-L	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	.....
Calumet & Hec	2	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	12	30¾	30¼	30¼	.....
Canad Pacific	27	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Case (J I) Co	31	38	37¼	37¾	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	5	67	66	66¾	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Celanese 1 pf	1	102	102	102	+ ¼
Celotex Corp	1	14½	14¾	14½	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	26	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	14	4½	4⅜	4⅜	.....
Cent Viol Sug	10	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	4	32½	32	32	— ⅛
Certain-td Prod	31	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Chain Belt	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	5	28⅜	28	28⅜	.....
Checker Cab	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Chesa Ohio	10	46	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	5	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	5⅛	5	5⅛	.....
Chi Grt W pf	10	21⅝	21¾	21⅝	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	4	18¼	18¼	18¼	.....
Chi Q N W	68	26¾	25½	26⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf	52	46¼	45¾	46	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Chickasaha C Oil	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	13	92	91¼	91¾	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	4	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	7	34½	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	3	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	3	137	137	137	.....
Colgate-Palm-P	2	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	3	37½	37	37½	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	2	18	17¾	18⅛	.....
Colum Broast	3	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
Colum G & E	18	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
C G&E 6% pf	4	85	85	85	.....
Colum Pict	2	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅛
Comi Credit	2	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
Comi Invest Tr	9	46¼	46	46¼	+ ⅛
Comi Solvents	3	16⅛	16	16⅛	.....
Comwlth Edis	16	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Comwlth & So	61	11	11	11	.....
Com & So pf	15	85	84¼	84¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison	23	24¾	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind	4	1⅛	1	1⅛	.....
C Film Ind pf	7	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	.....
Cons Nat Gas	9	32½	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅛
C Rk Cuba pf	4	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	118	16½	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
C Vultee pf	18	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
Consoln Coal	1	16	16	16	.....
Container Cp	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	.....
Cont Bak	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Cont Can	7	40¾	40	40	— ⅛
Cont Diam F	2	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	45	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	4	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	2	29	29	29	.....
Copperweld Stl	12	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	4	58⅞	58⅝	58⅞	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	5	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Cotr Inc	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Crane Co	16	25¾	24⅝	25	.....
Cream of Wh	1	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	.....
Crosley Corp	1	21½	21½	21½	.....
Crown Zellerb	14	15¼	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	15	35¼	34¾	35	+ ⅛
Crucible St pf	5	79½	79¼	79⅜	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	72	16¾	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Curtis Publish	26	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
CurtisPub pr pf	2	55	55	55	.....
Curtiss-Wr	87	5¾	5⅜	5¾	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	21	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	4	25½	24⅞	25½	+ ⅛
Davega Strs	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	12	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Decca Records	15	39½	37¾	39½	+ 2
Deere & Co	6	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	20	32⅞	31¾	32¾	+ 1⅛
Del Lack & W	31	7⅞	7¼	7⅞	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	11	20¼	20	20¼	.....
Diam T Mot	5	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Dist. Corp-Seag	7	32⅞	32½	32¾	.....
Doehler Die C	4	40	40	40	.....
Dome Mines	3	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Douglas Airc	44	68½	66½	68	+ 1½
Dow Chem	125	124½	123	123	+ 2½
Dresser Mfg	8	41¼	40¾	41	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	12	13¾	13½	13¾	.....
Du Pont de N	5	164	153⅞	153⅞	— ⅛
Du Pont pf	3	125½	125½	125½	+ ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	24	13	13	13	.....
Eastern Air L	1	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	164	164	164	— 1
Eaton Mfg	4	46¼	46¼	46¼	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	2	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	5	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
El Auto-Lite	3	13	12⅞	13	.....
El Pw & Lt	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
El Pw Lt $6 pf	1	87½	87½	87½	+ 1
El Pw & Lt $7 pf	1	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ½
El Storage Bat	1	44¾	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Emerson El Mf	5	16	15⅞	16	.....
Eng Pub Serv	13	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	.....
Equit Off Bldg	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	.....
Erie R R	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	13	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf C	1	56	56	56	+ 1
Eurk V Cleaner	4	13¾	13½	13½	— ⅛
Evans Products	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	60	40⅜	39¾	40⅛	+ ⅛
Fairbks Morse	4	41	40½	41	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sug	9	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & T	62	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mng&Sm	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Federal D Stra	11	28½	27¾	28⅛	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	1	49	49	49	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R	5	49¼	49	49	.....
First Nat Strs	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Flintkote	9	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
Florence Stove	3	37¼	37	37	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	6	22	21⅞	22	+ 1
Francisco Sug	8	17⅛	16½	16⅝	.....
Freeport Sulph	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	.....
Gabriel Co	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	.....
Gair (Robert)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	3	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	16	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	2	50¾	50	50¾	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	5	6¼	6¼	6⅛	.....
Gen Cigar	1	37	37	37	.....
Gen Elec	49	27⅝	27	27½	.....
Gen Foods	4	42⅞	42⅜	42⅝	+ ⅛
Gen G&El A	29	3¼	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Motors	18	62⅞	61⅞	62½	+ ⅛
Gen Out Adv	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	.....
Gen Out Adv A	2	54	53¾	54	+ 1
Gen Prec Eq	3	22	22	22	+ ¼
Gen Print Ink	2	9¾	9¾	10	.....
Gen Real&Util	14	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Gen R&Util pf	15	90½	89¼	90	+ 3
Gen Tel	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	1	28	28	28	— 1
Gillette Saf R	37	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	7	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros pf	6	16⅝	15⅞	16	+ ¼
Graham-P Mot	65	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	4	16⅝	16¼	16¼	.....
Gt North Ry pf	25	39	38½	39	— ⅛
Gt West Sugs	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Green (H L)	1	50	50	50	.....
Greyhound Corp	20	21¼	21⅛	21⅜	.....
Greyhound pf	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Grun Airl En	68	2	2	2	.....
Guantan Sugar	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio	25	13¼	12⅝	13¼	+ ⅛
Gulf M&O pf	36	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	13	43⅜	43⅛	43⅜	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	20	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
Hayes Mfg	204	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
Hercules Motors	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Hercules Powder	1	83½	83½	83½	+ 1
Hersh Cn cv pf	1	121	121	121	— 1
Hinde&Dau Pap	1	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	.....
Holly Sugar	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Homestake Min	3	43½	42⅞	43½	+ ⅛
Houd-Hershey A	1	44	44	44	.....
Houd-Hershey B	9	17¼	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Houston L & P	1	89	89	89	.....
Houston Oil	20	10⅝	10½	10½	.....